



**LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
TITLE 32. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION
CHAPTER 6. DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

Current through 2009 Regular Session

§ 32:1251 Declaration of public policy

The legislature finds and declares that the distribution and sale of motor vehicles **and recreational products** in the state of Louisiana vitally affects the general economy of the state, the public interest, and the public welfare, and that in order to promote the public interest, and the public welfare, and in the exercise of its police power, it is necessary to regulate and to license those persons enumerated in R.S. 32:1254 and doing business in Louisiana, in order to prevent frauds, impositions, and other abuses upon its citizens, and avoid undue control of the independent motor vehicle dealer **and recreational products** by **their** motor vehicle manufacturing and distributive organizations and foster and keep alive vigorous and healthy competition, by prohibiting unfair practices by which fair and honest competition is destroyed or prevented, and to protect the public against the creation or perpetuation of monopolies and practices detrimental to the public welfare, to prevent the practice of requiring the buying, leasing, or renting of special features, appliances, and equipment not desired or requested by the purchaser, lessee, or renter, to prevent false and misleading advertising, to prevent unfair practices by said licensees, to promote the public safety and prevent disruption of the system of distribution of motor vehicles **and recreational products** to the public and prevent deterioration of facilities for servicing motor vehicles and keeping same safe and properly functioning, and prevent bankrupting of motor vehicle **and recreational products** dealers and lessors, who might otherwise be caused to fail because of such unfair practices and competition, thereby resulting in unemployment, disruption of leases, and nonpayment of taxes and loans, and contribute to an inevitable train of undesirable consequences, including economic depression. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

§ 32:1252 Definitions

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Ambulance" means a vehicle used exclusively for providing emergency and nonemergency medical care to an injured or ill person or transporting an injured or ill person, if the vehicle provides all of the following:

(a) A driver's compartment.

(b) A compartment to accommodate an emergency medical care technician or paramedic and two injured or ill persons so positioned that one of the injured or ill persons can

be given intensive life-support during transit.

(c) Equipment and supplies for emergency care of an injured or ill person where the ill person is located or at the scene of an injury-producing incident as well as in transit.

(d) Two-way radio communication capability.

(e) Equipment for light rescue or extrication procedures.

(2) "Broker" means a person who, for a fee or commission, arranges or offers to arrange a transaction involving the sale, for purposes other than resale, of a new motor vehicle **or recreational product**, and who is not: **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(a) A motor vehicle dealer **or recreational products dealer**, or bona fide employee of a motor vehicle dealer, when acting on behalf of a motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) A manufacturer, distributor, convertor, or bona fide employee of a manufacturer, distributor, or convertor, when acting on behalf of a manufacturer, distributor, or convertor.

(c) At any point in the transaction, the bona fide owner of the motor vehicle **or recreational product** involved in the transaction. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(3) "Commission" means the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission created by this Chapter or its designee.

(4) "Community or territory" **or "area of responsibility"** shall mean the licensee's area of principal sales and service responsibility as specified by the franchise in effect with any licensee of the commission. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(a) The area of responsibility of a licensee shall not be comprised of an area less than the applicable area provided for in Subparagraph (b) and (c) of this Paragraph, unless approved by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, or if, on August 15, 2001, such dealer had an effective contractual agreement for a smaller area of responsibility. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(b) A marine dealer's area of responsibility shall mean the marine dealer's area of principal sales and service responsibility as specified by the contract, franchise, or selling agreement in effect with the manufacturer or distributor. The marine manufacturer or distributor shall designate and provide to the commission in writing the marine dealer's area of responsibility when the contract is granted or, should there be contracts in existence on August 15, 2004, without such designation, the commission shall require the manufacturer or distributor to designate the area of responsibility. The manufacturer or distributor shall adopt uniform procedures to establish the area of responsibility that is assigned to a marine dealer. The uniform procedures shall include

market research information from identified credible industry sources that project product sales of the brand of marine product for which the contract or franchise agreement is granted. In the absence of such designation by the manufacturer or distributor, or in the event that the area of responsibility designated by the manufacturer or distributor is rejected by the commission and such decision by the commission is affirmed on appeal, the marine dealer's area of responsibility shall mean either of the following: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(i) The area within a fifteen-mile radius of the dealership if the dealership is located in a parish containing a population of four hundred thousand persons or more. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(ii) The area within a thirty-mile radius of the dealership if the dealership is located in a parish containing a population of less than four hundred thousand persons. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(c) A motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer's area of responsibility shall mean the area within at least a thirty-mile radius of the location of his dealership. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(5) "Converter" or "secondary manufacturer" means a person who prior to the retail sale of motor vehicles, assembles, installs, or affixes a body, cab, or special equipment to a chassis, or who substantially adds, subtracts from, or modifies a previously assembled or manufactured motor vehicle.

(6) "Dealer-operator" shall mean the natural person designated in the franchise as the operator of a motor vehicle dealership.

(7) "Designated successor" means the spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, or sister, of a dealer who, in the case of a deceased dealer, is entitled to inherit the dealer's ownership interest in the dealership under the terms of the dealer's will; the spouse, or other person who has otherwise been designated in writing by a deceased dealer to succeed him in the motor vehicle dealership, such designation having been furnished to the manufacturer; or the spouse, or other person who, under the laws of intestate succession of this state is entitled to inherit the interest; or who, in the case of an incapacitated dealer, has been appointed by a court in a proceeding interdicting the dealer as the legal representative of the dealer's property. The terms shall also include the appointed and qualified personal representative and testamentary trustee of a deceased dealer.

(8) "Distributor" or "wholesaler" means any person, resident or nonresident, who in whole or in part sells or distributes motor vehicles, new, remanufactured, reconditioned, or rebuilt motor vehicle motors, **or recreational products** to motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealers, or who maintains distributor representatives. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(9) "Distributor branch" means a branch office maintained by a person, resident or

nonresident, who in whole or in part sells or distributes motor vehicles **or recreational products** to motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealers, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, its representatives. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(10) "Distributor representative" means any officer, agent, or employee employed by a distributor, distributor branch, or wholesaler.

(11) "Established place or established place of business" shall mean a permanently enclosed building or structure either owned, leased, or rented, which meets local zoning or municipal requirements, and regularly occupied by a person, easily accessible to the public at which the regular business of a licensee will be carried on in good faith, and, at which place of business shall be kept and maintained the books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business; and shall not mean residences, tents, temporary stands, lots, or any temporary quarters.

(12) "Factory branch" means a branch office maintained by a person, who fabricates, manufactures, or assembles motor vehicles **or recreational products**, for the sale of motor vehicles **or recreational products** to distributors, or for the sale of motor vehicles **or recreational products** to motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealers, or for directing or supervising, in whole or in part, its representatives. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(13) "Factory representative" means any officer, agent, or employee employed by a person who fabricates, manufactures, or assembles motor vehicles **or recreational products**, or by a factory branch, for the purpose of making or promoting the sale of his, its, or their motor vehicles **or recreational products**, or for supervising or contacting his, its, or their dealers or prospective dealers. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(14) "Financial institution" means any person organized to engage in the business of banking pursuant to the laws of the United States or Title 6 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

(15) "Fire truck" means any one of the following:

(a) A pumper fire apparatus, which is a vehicle equipped with a permanently mounted fire pump of 750 gpm (2850 L/min) rated capacity or greater, a water tank of at least 500 gal (1900 L), and hose body. The primary purpose of this type of apparatus is to combat structural and associated fires.

(b) An initial attack fire apparatus, which is a vehicle equipped with an attack pump of 250 through 700 gpm (950 through 2650 L/min), a water tank, and minimum hose and equipment, that is designed primarily for rapid response and initiating a fire attack on structural, vehicular, or vegetation fires and supporting associated fire department operations.

(c) A mobile water supply fire apparatus, which is a vehicle equipped with a water tank of at least 1000 gal (3800 L) and designed primarily for transporting water to fire emergency scenes to be applied by other vehicles or pumping equipment.

(d) An aerial ladder and elevating platform fire apparatus, which is a vehicle equipped with a permanently mounted, power-operated aerial ladder or with a passenger carrying platform attached to the uppermost boom of a series of telescoping, articulating, or telescoping and articulating booms and designed to provide rescue capability from elevated positions and the positioning of firefighters and elevated master streams for fire suppression tasks.

(16) “Franchise” means any written contract or agreement between a motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer, a motor vehicle lessor, or a specialty vehicle dealer and a manufacturer, motor vehicle lessor franchisor, or converter of a new motor vehicle or specialty vehicle or its distributor or factory branch by which the motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer, motor vehicle lessor, or specialty vehicle dealer is authorized to engage in the business of selling or leasing the specific makes, models, or classifications of new motor vehicles, **recreational products**, or specialty vehicles marketed or leased by the manufacturer, motor vehicle lessor franchisor, or converter and designated in the franchise agreement or any addendum thereto. For purposes of this Chapter, any written modification, amendment, or addendum to the original franchise agreement, which changes the rights and obligations of the parties to the original franchise agreement, shall constitute a new franchise agreement, effective as of the date of the modification, amendment, or addendum. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(17) “Lease facilitator” means a person, other than a motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer or a bona fide employee of a motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer, or a motor vehicle lessor or a bona fide employee of a motor vehicle lessor, who engages in one or both of the following activities: **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(a) Holds himself out to any person as a “motor vehicle leasing company” or “motor vehicle leasing agent” or uses a similar title, for the purpose of soliciting or procuring a person to enter into a contract or agreement to become the lessee of a motor vehicle **or recreational product** that is not, and will not be, titled in the name of and registered to the lease facilitator. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) Otherwise solicits a person to enter into a contract or agreement to become a lessee of a vehicle that is not, and will not be, titled in the name of and registered to the lease facilitator, or who is otherwise engaged in the business of securing lessees or prospective lessees of motor vehicles **or recreational products** that are not, and will not be, titled in the name of and registered to the facilitator. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(18) “Licensee” means any person who is required to be licensed by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

(19) “Manufacturer” means any person, resident or nonresident, who fabricates, manufactures, or assembles motor vehicles, **recreational products**, or new, remanufactured, reconditioned, or rebuilt motor vehicle **or marine** motors. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(20) “Motor home” means a motor vehicle designed as an integral unit to be used

as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and for use as a temporary or recreational dwelling and having at least four of the following permanently installed systems which meet American National Standards Institute and National Fire Protection Association standards in effect as of the date of manufacture, two of which shall be systems specified below in Subparagraph (a), (d) or (e) of this Paragraph:

(a) Cooking facilities.

(b) Ice box or mechanical refrigerator.

(c) Potable water supply including plumbing and a sink with faucet either self-contained or with connections for an external source, or both.

(d) Self-contained toilet or a toilet connected to a plumbing system with connection for external water disposal, or both.

(e) Heating or air conditioning system, or both, separate from the vehicle engine or the vehicle engine electrical system.

(f) A one hundred ten/one hundred fifteen volt alternating current electrical system either with its own power supply or with a connection for an external source, or both, or a liquefied petroleum system and supply.

(21) "Motor vehicle" means any motor driven car, van, or truck required to be registered which is used, or is designed to be used, for the transporting of passengers or goods for public, private, commercial, or for hire purposes.

(22) (a) "Motor vehicle dealer" means any person, not excluded by Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph who holds a bona fide franchise in effect with a manufacturer or distributor of new motor vehicles, and a license under the provisions of this Chapter or a subsidiary of any such entity. Such duly franchised and licensed motor vehicle dealers shall be the sole and only persons entitled to sell, publicly solicit, and advertise the sale of new motor vehicles as such.

(b) The term "motor vehicle dealer" does not include any of the following:

(i) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by or acting under judgment or order of any court.

(ii) Public officers while performing or in operation of their duties.

(iii) Employees of persons enumerated in Item (i) of this Subparagraph when engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees.

(iv) Financial institutions engaged in the sale of motor vehicles for the collection of debts secured thereby.

(23) (a) "Motor vehicle lessor" shall mean any person, not excluded by

Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, engaged in the motor vehicle, **recreational products, or specialty vehicle** leasing or rental business. It shall also include a subsidiary of any such entity. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) The term “motor vehicle lessor” does not include any of the following:

(i) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by or acting under judgment or order of any court.

(ii) Public officers while performing or in the operation of their duties.

(iii) Employees of persons, corporations, or associations enumerated in Item (i) of this Subparagraph when engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees.

(iv) Financial institutions engaged in the leasing of motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles.** **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(c) Any motor vehicle lessor who rents on a daily basis motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles** not of the current year or immediate prior year models that have been titled previously to an ultimate purchaser, and who is otherwise not required to obtain a license under this Chapter, shall be subject to the regulation of the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(24) “Motor vehicle lessor franchisor” means any person who grants a franchise to any person granting the right to lease or rent a motor vehicle, **recreational product, or specialty vehicle** under its trade name, trademark, or service mark or to sell used motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles** formerly a part of its rental fleet. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(25) “Motor vehicle lessor agent” means any natural person, other than a daily rental person, employed by a motor vehicle lessor licensed by the commission whose duties include the leasing, renting or offering for lease or rent motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles** on behalf of said motor vehicle lessor. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(26) “Motor vehicle salesman” means any natural person employed by a licensee of the commission whose duties include the selling, leasing, or offering for sale or lease, financing or insuring motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles** on behalf of said licensee. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(27) “New motor vehicle,” “**new recreational product,**” or “**new specialty vehicle**” means a motor vehicle, **recreational product, or specialty vehicle**, the legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(28) “Person” shall mean any natural or juridical person, firm, association,

corporation, trust, partnership, limited liability partnership, professional liability corporation, or limited liability company or any other legal entity.

(29) “Retail sale” or “sale at retail” means the act or attempted act of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of a motor vehicle, **recreational product, or specialty vehicle** to an ultimate purchaser for use as a consumer. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(30) “Satellite warranty and repair center” means a motor vehicle repair facility, other than at a motor vehicle dealer franchised location, approved by a manufacturer or distributor and authorized to perform warranty and other repairs on motor vehicles.

(31) “Specialty vehicle” means a motor vehicle manufactured by a second stage manufacturer by purchasing motor vehicle components, including frames and drive trains, and completing the manufacture of finished motor vehicles for the purpose of resale, with the primary manufacturer warranty unimpaired, to a limited commercial market rather than the consuming public. Specialty vehicle includes ambulances, fire trucks, garbage trucks, hearses, limousines, school buses, street sweepers, vacuum trucks, wreckers, and other similar limited purpose vehicles. Specialty vehicle does not include motor homes as defined in this Chapter.

(32) “Specialty vehicle dealer” means any person who holds a bona fide franchise in effect with a converter or second stage manufacturer of specialty vehicles and a license under the provisions of this Chapter or a subsidiary of any such entity. Such duly franchised and licensed specialty vehicle dealer shall be the sole person entitled to sell, publicly solicit, and advertise the sale of specialty vehicles.

(33) “Subsidiary” shall mean any person engaged in the selling or leasing of motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles**, in which a majority of the ownership interests of such entity is owned by a holder of a license issued by the commission. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(34) “Ultimate purchaser” means, with respect to any new motor vehicle, **recreational product, or specialty vehicle**, the first person, other than a dealer purchasing in his capacity as a dealer, who in good faith purchases such new motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles** for purposes other than resale. “Ultimate purchaser” shall not include a person who purchases a **motor vehicle or recreational product** for purposes of altering or remanufacturing the motor vehicle **or recreational product** for future resale. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(35) “Used motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle, **recreational product, or specialty vehicle**, the legal title of which has been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(36) (a) “Used motor vehicle dealer” means any person, whose business is to sell, or offer for sale, display, or advertise used motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles**, or any person who holds license from the commission and is not excluded by Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) "Used motor vehicle dealer" shall not include any of the following:

(i) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by or acting under the judgment or order of any court.

(ii) Public officers while performing their official duties.

(iii) Employees of persons, corporations, or associations enumerated in the definition of "used motor vehicle dealer" when engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees.

(iv) Mortgagees or secured parties as to sales of motor vehicles constituting collateral on a mortgage or security agreement and who do not maintain a used car lot or building with one or more employed motor vehicle salesman.

(v) Insurance companies who sell motor vehicles to which they have taken title as an incident of payments made under policies of insurance and who do not maintain a used car lot or building with one or more employed motor vehicle salesman.

(vi) Used motor vehicle dealers licensed pursuant to R.S. **32:781** et seq. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(37) "Used motor vehicle facility" means any facility which is owned and operated by a licensee of the commission and offers for sale used motor vehicles, **recreational products, or specialty vehicles. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(38) "Wrecker" means any motor vehicle equipped with a boom or booms, winches, slings, tilt beds, or similar equipment designed for towing or recovery of vehicles and other objects which cannot operate under their own power or for some reason must be transported by means of towing.

(39) "All-terrain vehicle" commonly referred to as "ATV" means any vehicle with three or more low-pressure floatation-type tires designed by the manufacturer or any vehicle altered to be used as an off-road recreational vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" shall also include all-terrain trailers. "All-terrain vehicle" shall not include golf carts. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(40) "Boat" means a component of a marine product that is not equipped with an outboard or inboard/outboard motor attached thereto. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(41) "Boat package" means a boat that is equipped from its manufacturer or distributor with an inboard, outboard, or inboard/outboard motor or engine attached thereto, installed thereon, or shipped or invoiced together as a package. For the purposes of this Chapter, the boat package brand shall be determined by the brand of the boat. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(42) “Mariner dealer” means any person who holds a bona fide contract or franchise with a manufacturer or distributor of marine products, except for a person engaged in the business of renting or selling new or used watercraft or boats adapted to be powered only by an occupants energy, and who holds a license as a marine dealer under the provisions of this Chapter. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(43) “Marine motor” means a motor that is a component of a marine product that is sold separately from a boat when delivered to the marine dealer by the distributor or manufacturer. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(44) “Marine product” means a new or used watercraft, boat, or motor designed for recreational or commercial use on water and a boat or watercraft trailer. The term also includes an outboard motor or a boat with an inboard/outboard motor attached to it. The term shall not mean a watercraft designed for use primarily for commercial purposes or new or used watercraft or boats adapted to be powered only by occupant’s energy. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(45) “Marine product line” means a particular model of a marine product designed for recreational or commercial use on water. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(46) “Motorcycle” means a motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel in not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excluding a tractor and electric-powered scooters. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(47) “Recreational products” means new and unused motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, marine products, recreational vehicles, and trailers as defined in this Chapter. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(48) “Recreational products dealer” means any person who, for a commission or with the intent to make a profit or gain money or other thing of value, buys, sells, brokers, exchanges, auctions, offers, or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of an interest in recreational products and who is engaged wholly or in part in the business of buying and selling recreational products in the state of Louisiana. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(a) The term shall also include anyone not licensed under Chapter 6 of Title 32 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, who sells recreational products and who rents on a daily basis recreational products, not of the current year or immediate prior year models, that have been titled previously to an ultimate purchaser. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(b) “Recreational products dealer” shall not include any of the following: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(i) Receivers, trustees, administrators, executors, guardians, or other persons appointed by or acting under the judgement or order of any court. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(ii) Public officers while performing their official duties. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(iii) Employees of recreational products dealers when engaged in the specific performance of their duties as such employees. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(iv) Mortgagees or secured parties as to sales of recreational products constituting collateral on a mortgage or security agreement. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(v) Insurance companies. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(vi) Auctioneers or auction houses who are not engaged in the auction of recreational products as the principal part of their business, including but not limited to the following auctions: estate auctions, bankruptcy auctions, farm equipment auctions, or government auctions. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(49) “Recreational vehicle” means a motorized or towable vehicle that combines transportation and temporary living quarters for travel, recreation, and camping. For purposes of this Chapter, a “recreational vehicle” includes new and used motor homes, new and used travel trailers, new and used fifth-wheel travel trailers, new and used folding camper trailers, and slide-in truck campers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(50) “Trailer” means every single vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers wholly on its own structure, drawn by a motor vehicle which carries no part of the weight and load of the trailer on its own wheels and having one or more load carrying axels. “Trailer” includes but is not limited to utility trailers, boat trailers, recreational trailers, semitrailers, livestock trailers, and dump trailers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1253 Motor Vehicle Commission; appointment and qualifications of members; terms of office; organization; oath; official bond; compensation; powers and duties

A. The Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission, is hereby created within the office of the governor and shall be composed of **eighteen** members appointed by the governor, as follows: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(1) A chairman of the commission shall be appointed from the state at large. **Fourteen** members shall be appointed in such manner that at least one, but no more than two,

shall be from each of the commission districts as listed below: **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(a) Commission District 1 shall consist of the following parishes: Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Tammany, and Washington.

(b) Commission District 2 shall consist of the following parishes: Jefferson, St. Charles, St. John, St. James, and Tangipahoa.

(c) Commission District 3 shall consist of the following parishes: East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Ascension, East Feliciana, West Feliciana, St. Helena, Livingston, Assumption, and Pointe Coupee.

(d) Commission District 4 shall consist of the following parishes: Richland, Franklin, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Winn, Caldwell, Ouachita, Morehouse, West Carroll, East Carroll, and Madison.

(e) Commission District 5 shall consist of the following parishes: Caddo, Bossier, Webster, DeSoto, Red River, Bienville, Claiborne, and Sabine.

(f) Commission District 6 shall consist of the following parishes: Rapides, Grant, LaSalle, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles, Vernon, Tensas, and Natchitoches.

(g) Commission District 7 shall consist of the following parishes: Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Acadia, and Evangeline.

(h) Commission District 8 shall consist of the following parishes: Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Iberia, Terrebonne, Lafourche, and Vermilion.

(2) Each of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall have been an actively engaged licensee of the commission **or its previous Louisiana licensing commission** for not less than five consecutive years prior to such appointment, and be a holder of such a license at all times while a member of the commission. Being engaged in more than one such pursuit shall not disqualify a person otherwise qualified from serving on the commission. Of these members, one member shall be primarily engaged in the business of lease or rental, **one member shall be primarily engaged in the business of heavy truck sales, three members shall be primarily engaged in the business of recreational products**, and one member shall be primarily engaged in the business of sales finance. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(3) (a) Each of the three remaining appointive members shall be a public member who is not a licensee under this Chapter and shall be appointed from the state at large. These three commissioners shall have the sole function of hearing and deciding matters concerning brokers and disputes between manufacturers, distributors, converters, motor vehicle lessor franchisors, or representatives and motor vehicle dealers, **recreational products dealers**, specialty vehicle dealers, and motor vehicle lessors. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) This function shall be performed only when so requested in writing at the time of the filing of the initial protest or initial answer to the protest. If no party requests a hearing before these commissioners, the commissioners appointed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall retain jurisdiction over the dispute. Should a consumer, broker, manufacturer, distributor, converter, motor vehicle lessor franchisor, representative, motor vehicle lessor, specialty vehicle dealer, **recreational product dealer**, or motor vehicle dealer make the request as set forth above, the commissioners appointed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall not participate, deliberate, or in any way take part in the hearing. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(c) The three commissioners shall elect among themselves a chairman to serve as presiding officer of the hearing.

(4) Each appointment to the commission by the governor shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation. Each commissioner shall at the time of appointment be a resident of this state and shall be of good moral character.

B. (1) The members shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. In the event of the death, resignation, or removal of any person serving on the commission, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner of the original appointment.

(2) The commission shall meet in Jefferson Parish and complete its organization immediately after the entire membership thereof has been appointed and has qualified.

(3) The chairman and each member of the commission shall take and subscribe to the oath of office required of public officers.

C. The chairman and members of said commission shall receive fifty dollars per diem for each and every day necessarily spent in conducting the business of the commission, and shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties under this Chapter.

D. The commission shall appoint a qualified person to serve as executive director thereof, to serve at the pleasure of the commission and shall fix his salary and shall define and prescribe his duties. The executive director shall be in charge of the commission's office and shall devote such time to the duties thereof, as may be necessary. Said commission may employ such clerical and professional help and incur such expenses as may be necessary for the proper discharge of its duties under this Chapter. The commission shall maintain its office and transact its business in Jefferson Parish, and it is authorized to adopt and use a seal.

E. The commission is hereby vested with the powers and duties necessary and proper to enable it to fully and effectively carry out the provisions and objects of this Chapter, and is hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations and to adopt and prescribe all forms necessary to accomplish said purpose, and the enumeration of any power or authority herein shall not be construed to deny, impair, disparage, or limit any others necessary to the attainment thereof. A copy of all rules and regulations adopted by the commission shall be published in the Louisiana **Administrative Code, as they**

may be amended, modified, or repealed from time to time. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

F. All fees and charges under the provisions of this Chapter shall be collected and received by the executive director of the commission and shall be disbursed by him at the direction of the commission in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Chapter.

G. All expenses incurred by the commission in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, including but not limited to per diem, wages, salaries, rent, postage, supplies, bond premiums, travel and subsistence, and printing and utilities, shall be a proper charge against said fund.

H. The commission shall, in addition to the powers herein conferred, be constituted a body politic or political corporation, invested with the powers inherent in corporations, including but not limited to the power and authority to own immovable property. It may sue and be sued under the style of the commission, and all process against the commission shall be served on the chairman or executive director in person, and all suits on behalf of the commission shall be brought by the chairman. The domicile for the purpose of being sued shall be Jefferson Parish. No member of the commission, or the executive director, shall be subject to suit or be held liable as an individual in any suit against the commission.

§ 32:1254 Application for license; requirements for licensure; contents; licenses; franchise filings

A. The following persons shall be licensed by the commission in order to engage in business in the state of Louisiana, regardless of whether or not said person maintains or has a place or places of business in this state, and it is a violation of this Chapter to operate without first obtaining a license:

- (1) Manufacturers.
- (2) Motor vehicle dealers.
- (3) Factory branches.
- (4) Distributors or wholesalers.
- (5) Distributor branches.

(6) Used motor vehicle facilities operated by new motor vehicles dealers, motor vehicle lessors, specialty vehicles dealers, **or recreational products dealers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

- (7) Satellite warranty and repair centers.
- (8) Brokers.

(9) Motor vehicle lessor franchisors.

(10) Motor vehicle lessors.

(11) Motor vehicle lease facilitators.

(12) Converters or secondary manufacturers.

(13) Specialty vehicle dealers.

(14) Factory representatives.

(15) Distributor representatives.

(16) Motor vehicle salesmen.

(17) Motor vehicle lessor agents.

(18) Recreational products dealers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(19) Auto shows including promotors and non resident exhibitors. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

B. (1) All applications for license or licenses shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee or fees in accordance with the schedule set out in R.S. 32:1255. In the event any application is denied and the license applied for is not issued, the entire license fee shall be returned to the applicant. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, all licenses issued under the provisions of this Chapter in accordance with the geographical location of the licensee will be for the year beginning and ending as follows:

1st Commission District—April 1 through March 31.

2nd Commission District—May 1 through April 30.

3rd Commission District—June 1 through May 31.

4th Commission District—July 1 through June 30.

5th Commission District—August 1 through July 31.

6th Commission District—September 1 through August 31.

7th Commission District—October 1 through September 30.

8th Commission District—November 1 through October 31.

(2) The license of any **recreational products dealer or any** licensee who does not maintain a place of business in this state shall expire on December thirty-first of each year. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

C. General licensing and compliance requirements for all license applicants and holders.

(1) All applications for licenses required to be obtained under provisions of this Chapter shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the applicant and shall be on forms prescribed by the commission and furnished to such applicants, and shall contain such information as the commission deems necessary to enable it to fully determine the qualifications and eligibility of the several applicants to receive the license or licenses applied for.

(2) The commission shall require, in such application or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's business integrity, whether the applicant is primarily engaged in the pursuit, avocation, or business for which a license or licenses is applied, the particular qualifications and requirements pertaining to the license or licenses sought, and whether the applicant is able to properly conduct the business for which a license or licenses is applied, and such other pertinent information consistent with the safeguarding of the public interest and public welfare.

(3) In the performance of its duties under this Section, the commission shall have the authority to obtain from the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and other governmental agencies information relating to the criminal records of applicants for licenses under this Chapter. The information in such records shall be kept confidential by the commission.

(4) All licensees must operate from an established place of business properly zoned in the municipality in which the licensee operates.

(5) All licenses and renewals are issued subject to all provisions of this Chapter and rules of the commission in effect upon date of issuance, as well as any subsequent amendments to, enactments of, or repeals of any provisions in this Chapter and rules which may become effective during the term of the license.

(6) Any person serving in more than one capacity or having more than one place where such business is carried on or conducted shall be required to obtain and hold a current license for each capacity and place of business.

(7) The license issued to any licensee shall specify the location of the licensee's established place of business.

(8) In determining whether or not to issue a license to any applicant, the commission shall consider the information provided above, the declaration of public policy set forth in R.S. 32:1251, as well as all of the following:

(a) Business integrity of the applicant.

(b) Ability of the applicant to conduct properly the business for which a the license is sought.

(c) Effect on the business for which the license is sought and the effect on the consuming public in the community or territory and the state of Louisiana.

(9) All licensees are required to furnish and keep in force required liability insurance coverage or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) on vehicles in accordance with the financial responsibility laws of the state of Louisiana. Failure to maintain such insurance or liability protection shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage or liability protection until proof of the required liability insurance or liability protection is furnished to the commission. If no proof is furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked. **Recreational product dealers selling all-terrain vehicles shall not be required to furnish and keep in force the minimum garage liability insurance coverage on all-terrain vehicles offered for sale unless the vehicles are utilized on the streets and roadways for demonstration or any other purpose. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(10) All foreign corporations seeking or maintaining a license under this Chapter must be registered to do business in this state with the secretary of state. Evidence showing such registration shall be furnished by such applicant or licensee.

(11) No license issued under this Chapter shall be transferable.

(12) At least sixty days prior to the receipt by the commission of an application by a licensee for the establishment of new location required to be licensed under the provisions of this Chapter, for a change of location, change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, change in the name of licensee, change in the makes, models, or classifications of vehicles designated in the franchise or any addendum thereto and manufactured, distributed, or sold, the addition of makes, models, or classifications of vehicles designated in the franchise or any addendum thereto and manufactured, converted, distributed, or sold, or a change in the identity of the designated dealer-operator of a licensee the commission must receive a written notice from the person seeking to effect such change. This sixty-day notice shall provide such information as the commission in its discretion may require. The sixty-day notice may be waived by the commission, when, in its discretion, the commission feels that such waiver would be in the best interest of the public welfare.

D. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for manufacturers, converters or secondary manufacturers, distributors or wholesalers, factory branches and distributor branches.

(1) The commission shall require, in all manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch and distributor branch applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All manufacturers, converters or secondary manufacturers, distributors or wholesalers, factory branches and distributor branches must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment.

(3) All manufacturers, converters or secondary manufacturers, distributors or wholesalers, factory branches and distributor branches must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and also listed in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) (a) The license issued to each manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch or distributor branch shall specify the location of the office or factory, or branch thereof, and the makes, models, or classifications of motor vehicles, **recreational products**, or specialty vehicles to be manufactured, distributed or converted. The license issued to any manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch or distributor branch shall specify the location of such manufacturer's established place of business. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a licensee, or a change by a licensee in the makes, models, or classifications, requiring an addendum to a franchise agreement, of motor vehicles, **recreational products**, or specialty vehicles manufactured, distributed or converted, or the addition of a make of motor vehicle **or recreational product** manufactured, distributed or converted shall require a new license and application therefor. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(5) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch and distributor branch, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the applicant and the adequacy of the applicant's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought.

(6) Applicants for and holders of manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch and distributor branch licenses shall obtain and maintain bonds in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) For the first five years of application for a license, before any manufacturer, converter or secondary manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, factory branch and distributor branch license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of one million dollars, may be required to be delivered to the commission. After the initial five years of licensing, this bond may be waived at the direction of the commission.

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond.

(c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, factory branches, or distributor branches of recreational products. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(7) Upon execution of a franchise, or addendum thereto, with a motor vehicle dealer, **recreational products dealer**, or specialty vehicle dealer, the manufacturer or a convertor or secondary manufacturer shall immediately file with the commission a copy of the franchise or addendum. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

E. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for motor vehicle **and recreational products** dealers. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(1) The commission shall also require, in all motor vehicle **and recreational products** dealer applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and established place of business. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(2) All motor vehicle dealers must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment of offices which denotes that vehicles are offered for sale, lease or rent at the location to which the sign is affixed.

(3) All motor vehicle **and recreational products** dealers must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license and in a local directory accessible to the public. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(4) (a) Applications for license as motor vehicle **and recreational products** dealer must, in addition to the foregoing, also be accompanied by the filing with the commission of a bona fide contract or franchise in effect between the applicant and a manufacturer or distributor of the new motor vehicle or vehicles **or recreational product or products** proposed to be dealt in for a specific location in the state of Louisiana. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) However, if such contract or franchise has already been filed with the commission in connection with a previous application made by such applicant, in which event the applicant shall, in lieu of again filing the contract or franchise, identify same by appropriate reference and file all revisions and additions, if any, which have been made to said contract or franchise.

(5) The applicant must also furnish satisfactory evidence that the applicant maintains adequate space in the building or structure wherein the applicant's established business is conducted for the display of new motor vehicles **or recreational products**, together with adequate facilities for the repair and servicing of motor vehicles **or recreational products** and the storage of new parts and accessories for same. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(6) The application shall also identify the individual named as dealer-operator, and shall contain such information as the commission deems necessary to enable it to fully determine his qualifications and eligibility to serve in that capacity.

(7) All motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealers shall furnish evidence that they currently have garage liability insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) covering their place of business. The required insurance policy or liability protection shall have limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to one person, three hundred thousand dollars per accident, and fifty thousand dollars for property damage. Said insurance or liability protection shall be maintained throughout the period of licensure. Failure to maintain such insurance or liability protection shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage or liability protection until proof of the required garage liability insurance or liability protection is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked. **Recreational products dealers selling all-terrain vehicles shall not be required to furnish and keep in force the minimum garage liability insurance coverage on all-terrain vehicles offered for sale unless the vehicles are utilized on the streets and roadways for demonstration or any other purpose. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(8) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer, the adequacy of the motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought, and the effect on the motor vehicle **or recreational products** sale or leasing/rental business and the consuming public in the state of Louisiana. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(9) (a) The license issued to each motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer shall specify the location of the office and the makes, models, or classifications of motor vehicles or **recreational products** to be sold, and the name of the dealer-operator. The license issued to a motor vehicle dealer shall specify the licensee's established place of business. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a licensee, or a change by a licensee in the makes, models, or classifications, requiring an addendum to a franchise agreement, of motor vehicles or **recreational products** sold, or the addition of a make of motor vehicles **or recreational products** sold or a change in the designation of the dealer-operator shall require a new license and application therefor. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph, a licensed motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer shall not be required to submit an application for and obtain a new license if ownership interests in the dealership changes among existing family member owners, as long as the identity of the majority owner does not change, no additional persons are added as owners, and all changes in ownership interest are declared in the renewal application. For the purposes of this Subparagraph, "family member owners" shall include the majority owner's children, the spouses of his children, his brothers and their spouses, his sisters and their spouses, parents, his spouse, the parents of his spouse, and his

grandchildren. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer holding a license hereunder shall not be required to obtain a license as a motor vehicle lessor, used motor vehicle dealer, or specialty vehicle dealer or converter, when modifying or selling those vehicles **or products** he is duly franchised and licensed to sell, provided such operations are conducted from the location from which said motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer is licensed to do business. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(10) (a) Before any motor vehicle **or recreational products** dealer license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the commission. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission and shall be conditioned so that the licensee shall comply with the conditions of any written contract made by such licensee and shall not violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or any other law of Louisiana in the conduct of the business for which he is licensed. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office, for the use, benefit, and indemnity of any persons who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. Such bond shall be for the license period and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the commission at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. Failure to maintain such bond shall result in the immediate suspension of the license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of the failure to maintain the bond until proof of the required bond is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of a bond be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license shall be revoked.

(11) Upon execution of a franchise, or addendum thereto, the motor vehicle **or recreational product** dealer shall immediately file with the commission a copy of the franchise or addendum. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

F. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for used motor vehicle facilities operated by new motor vehicle dealers, motor vehicle lessors and specialty vehicle dealers.

(1) The commission shall also require, in all used motor vehicle facility applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All used motor vehicle facilities licensed by the commission must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment, which denotes that vehicles are offered for sale at the location to which the sign is affixed.

(3) All used motor vehicle facilities licensed by the commission must have a useable

telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license and in a local directory accessible to the public. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) All used motor vehicle facilities licensed by the commission shall furnish evidence that they currently have garage liability insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) covering their places of business. The required insurance policy or liability protection shall have limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to one person, three hundred thousand dollars per accident, and fifty thousand dollars for property damage. Said insurance or liability protection shall be maintained throughout the period of licensure. Failure to maintain such insurance or liability protection shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage or liability protection until proof of the required garage liability insurance or liability protection is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked. **Recreational product dealers selling all-terrain vehicles shall not be required to furnish and keep in force the minimum garage liability insurance coverage on all-terrain vehicles offered for sale unless the vehicles are utilized on the streets and roadways for demonstration or any other purpose. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(5) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a used motor vehicle facility licensed by the commission, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the used motor vehicle facility and the adequacy of the used motor vehicle facility's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought, the effect on the used motor vehicle sales business and the consuming public in the state of Louisiana.

(6) (a) The license issued to any used motor vehicle facility licensed by the commission shall specify the location of such licensee's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a used motor vehicle facility licensed by the commission shall require a new license and application therefor.

(7) Applicants for and holders of used motor vehicle dealer licenses shall obtain and maintain bonds in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Before any used motor vehicle dealer license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the commission. If a used motor vehicle dealer operates from more than one location, a bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars shall be required for each location.

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission and shall be conditioned so that the licensee shall comply with the conditions of any written contract made

by such licensee and shall not violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or any other law of Louisiana in the conduct of the business for which he is licensed. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office, for the use, benefit, and indemnity of any persons who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. Such bond shall be for the license period and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the commission at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. Failure to maintain such bond shall result in the immediate suspension of the license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of the failure to maintain the bond until proof of the required bond is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of a bond be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license shall be revoked.

G. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for satellite warranty and repair centers.

(1) The commission shall require, in all satellite warranty and repair center applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All satellite warranty and repair centers must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment.

(3) All satellite warranty and repair centers must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license and in a local directory accessible to the public. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) All satellite warranty and repair centers shall furnish evidence that they currently have garage liability insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) covering their place of business. The required insurance policy or liability protection shall have limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to one person, three hundred thousand dollars per accident, and fifty thousand dollars for property damage. Said insurance or liability protection shall be maintained throughout the period of licensure. Failure to maintain such insurance or liability protection shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage or liability protection until proof of the required garage liability insurance or liability protection is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of insurance or liability protection provided by a liability trust fund as authorized by R.S. 22:46(9)(d) be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked.

(5) (a) The license issued to any satellite warranty and repair center shall specify the location of such satellite warranty and repair center established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a satellite warranty and repair center shall require a new license and application therefor.

(6) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a satellite warranty and repair center, the commission shall also consider the adequacy of the satellite warranty and repair center's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought.

(7) Applicants for and holders of satellite warranty and repair center licenses shall obtain and maintain bonds in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Before any satellite warranty and repair center license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the commission.

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission and shall be conditioned so that the licensee shall comply with the conditions of any written contract made by such licensee and shall not violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or any other law of Louisiana in the conduct of the business for which he is licensed. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office, for the use, benefit, and indemnity of any persons who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. Such bond shall be for the license period and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the commission at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. Failure to maintain such bond shall result in the immediate suspension of the license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of the failure to maintain the bond until proof of the required bond is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of a bond be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license shall be revoked.

H. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for brokers.

(1) The commission shall require, in all broker applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All brokers must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment.

(3) All brokers must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and also in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) (a) The license issued to any broker shall specify the location of such broker's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a broker shall require a new license and application therefor.

(5) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a broker, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the broker and the adequacy of the broker's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought, the effect on the motor vehicle brokerage business and the consuming public in the state of Louisiana.

(6) Applicants for and holders of broker licenses shall obtain and maintain bonds in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Before any broker license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the commission.

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission and shall be conditioned so that the licensee shall comply with the conditions of any written contract made by such licensee and shall not violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or any other law of Louisiana in the conduct of the business for which he is licensed. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office, for the use, benefit, and indemnity of any persons who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. Such bond shall be for the license period and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the commission at the beginning of each license period; however, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. Failure to maintain such bond shall result in the immediate suspension of the license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of the failure to maintain the bond until proof of the required bond is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of a bond be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license shall be revoked.

(7) A person acting as a broker in a transaction involving the sale for purposes other than resale, of a used motor vehicle must be licensed and regulated under the provisions of Chapter 4-B of Title 32 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

I. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for motor vehicle lessor franchisors.

(1) The commission shall require, in all motor vehicle lessor franchisor applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All motor vehicle lessor franchisors must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment.

(3) All motor vehicle lessor franchisors must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and listed in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) (a) The license issued to any motor vehicle lessor franchisor shall specify the

location of such motor vehicle lessor franchisor's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a motor vehicle lessor franchisor shall require a new license and application therefor.

(5) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a motor vehicle lessor franchisor, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the motor vehicle lessor franchisor and the adequacy of the motor vehicle lessor franchisor's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought.

(6) Upon execution of a franchise, or addendum thereto, with a motor vehicle lessor, the motor vehicle lessor franchisor shall immediately file with the commission a copy of the franchise or addendum.

J. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for motor vehicle lessors.

(1) The commission shall also require, in all motor vehicle lessor applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All motor vehicle lessors must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment of offices which denotes that vehicles are offered for lease or rent at the location to which the sign is affixed.

(3) All motor vehicle lessors must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and listed in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) (a) Applications for license as motor vehicle lessor must, in addition to the foregoing, also be accompanied by the filing with the commission of any bona fide contract or franchise in effect between the applicant and a motor vehicle lessor franchisor of the new motor vehicle or vehicles proposed to be dealt in for a specific location in the state of Louisiana.

(b) However, if such contract or franchise has already been filed with the commission in connection with a previous application made by such applicant, in which event the applicant shall, in lieu of again filing the contract or franchise, identify same by appropriate reference and file all revisions and additions, if any, which have been made to said contract or franchise.

(5) All motor vehicle lessors shall furnish evidence that they currently have garage liability or other general liability insurance covering their place of business. The policy must have limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to one person, three hundred thousand dollars per accident and fifty thousand dollars for property damage. Said insurance must be maintained throughout the period of licensure. Failure to maintain such insurance shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be

effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage until proof of the required garage liability insurance is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of insurance be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked.

(6) (a) The license issued to a motor vehicle lessor shall specify the licensee's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a motor vehicle lessor shall require a new license and application therefor.

(7) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a motor vehicle lessor, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the motor vehicle lessor, the adequacy of the motor vehicle lessor's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought, and the effect on the motor vehicle leasing/rental business and the consuming public in the state of Louisiana.

K. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for motor vehicle lease facilitators.

(1) The commission shall also require, in all motor vehicle lease facilitator applications or otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All motor vehicle lease facilitators must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment.

(3) All motor vehicle lease facilitators must have a useable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and also in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a motor vehicle lease facilitator, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the motor vehicle lease facilitator and the adequacy of the motor vehicle lease facilitator's established place of business for the purpose for which a license is sought.

(5) (a) The motor vehicle lease facilitators shall specify the location of such motor vehicle lease facilitator's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a motor vehicle lease facilitator, shall require a new license and application therefor.

L. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for specialty vehicle dealers.

(1) The commission shall also require, in all specialty vehicle dealer applications or

otherwise, information relating to the applicant's financial standing and whether the applicant has an established place of business.

(2) All specialty vehicle dealers must provide a suitable office and have a permanently affixed sign in front of the establishment of offices which denotes that vehicles are offered for sale at the location to which the sign is affixed.

(3) All specialty vehicle dealers must have a usable telephone at the place of business, the number of which should be listed on the application for license, and also in a local directory accessible to the public, where applicable. The commission must be notified of any change in the telephone number.

(4) (a) Applications for license as a specialty vehicle dealer must, in addition to the foregoing, also be accompanied by the filing with the commission of a bona fide contract or franchise in effect between the applicant and a converter or secondary manufacturer of the specialty vehicle or vehicles proposed to be dealt in for a specific location.

(b) However, if such contract or franchise has already been filed with the commission in connection with a previous application made by such applicant, in which event the applicant shall, in lieu of again filing the contract or franchise, identify same by appropriate reference and file all revisions and additions, if any, which have been made to said contract or franchise.

(5) All specialty vehicle dealers shall furnish evidence that they currently have garage liability insurance covering their place of business. The policy must have limits of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to one person, three hundred thousand dollars per accident and fifty thousand dollars for property damage. Said insurance must be maintained throughout the period of licensure. Failure to maintain such insurance shall result in the immediate suspension of license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of said failure to maintain said liability insurance coverage until proof of the required garage liability insurance is furnished to the commission. If no proof of insurance is furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license of said licensee shall be revoked.

(6) (a) The license issued to each specialty vehicle dealer shall specify the location of the office and the makes, models, or classifications of specialty vehicles to be sold. The license issued to a specialty vehicle dealer shall specify the licensee's established place of business.

(b) A change of location, or a change in corporate ownership or majority ownership, or a change in the name of a licensee, or a change by a licensee in the makes, models or classifications, requiring an addendum to a franchise agreement of specialty vehicles sold, or the addition of a make of motor vehicle sold shall require a new license and application therefor.

(7) In determining whether or not to issue a license to a specialty vehicle dealer, the commission shall also consider the financial standing of the specialty vehicle dealer and the adequacy of the specialty vehicle dealer's established place of business for the purpose for

which a license is sought.

(8) Applicants for and holders of specialty vehicle dealer licenses shall obtain and maintain bonds in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Before any specialty vehicle dealer license is issued to an applicant under the provisions of this Chapter, a good and sufficient surety bond, executed by the applicant as principal and by a surety company qualified to do business in Louisiana as surety, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, shall be delivered to the commission.

(b) Such bond shall be in a form to be approved by the commission and shall be conditioned so that the licensee shall comply with the conditions of any written contract made by such licensee and shall not violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or any other law of Louisiana in the conduct of the business for which he is licensed. Such bond shall be made payable to the secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or to his successor in office, for the use, benefit, and indemnity of any persons who shall suffer any loss as a result of any violation of the conditions hereinabove contained. Such bond shall be for the license period and a new bond or a proper continuation certificate shall be delivered to the commission at the beginning of each license period. However, the aggregate liability of the surety in any one year shall in no event exceed the sum of such bond. Failure to maintain such bond shall result in the immediate suspension of the license, which suspension shall be effective as of the date of the failure to maintain the bond until proof of the required bond is furnished to the commission. Should no proof of a bond be furnished to the commission within thirty days, the license shall be revoked.

M. Additional licensing and compliance requirements for motor vehicle salesmen, motor vehicle lessor agents, factory representatives, and distributor representatives.

(1) Every motor vehicle salesman, factory representative, distributor representative, and motor vehicle lessor agent shall have his license upon his person when engaged in his business and shall display same upon request. The name of said licensee's employer shall be stated in said license.

(2) In determining whether or not to issue a license to any motor vehicle salesman or motor vehicle lessor agent, the commission shall also consider the effect of such licensure on the motor vehicle leasing/rental business and the consuming public.

N. Any person who sells or offers to sell new motor vehicles, **recreational products**, or specialty vehicles, or leases, rents, or offers to lease or rent new motor vehicles **recreational products**, or specialty vehicles, and which is not a licensee of the commission shall, nonetheless, be subject to the provisions of Chapter 6 of Title 32 and the rules and regulations of the commission which pertain to the regulation of advertising. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

§ 32:1255 Fees; penalties

A. To defray the cost of issuing licenses and administering this Chapter, the commission shall fix reasonable fees to be assessed under this Chapter.

(1) The license for each manufacturer, distributor, converter, motor vehicle lessor franchisor, or wholesaler, and factory branch or distributor branch, shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

(2) The license for each motor vehicle dealer, specialty vehicle dealer, **recreational products dealer**, motor vehicle lessor, used motor vehicle dealer, factory representative, broker, distributor representative or lease facilitator shall not exceed three hundred dollars. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(3) The license fee for each motor vehicle salesman and motor vehicle lessor agent shall not exceed thirty dollars.

(4) The fee for motor vehicle sales and shows at off-site locations shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

(5) The fee for satellite warranty and repair centers shall not exceed three hundred dollars.

B. Any person, firm, or corporation required to be licensed hereunder, who fails to make application for such license at the time required herein, or required by the rules and regulations of the commission shall, in addition to the aforesaid fees, pay a penalty of fifty percent of the amount of the license fee. The penalty, however, may be waived in whole or in part within the discretion of the commission.

§ 32:1256 Auto shows

The commission may authorize or prohibit motor vehicle **or recreational products** sales and shows at off-site locations. The commission may, in its discretion, allow such sales and shows **in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the commission in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

§ 32:1257 Establishment of new motor vehicle dealerships and/or relocations; protests; procedure

A. (1) Whenever the commission receives an application for a motor vehicle dealer's license which would add a new motor vehicle dealership or authorize an existing motor vehicle dealership to deal in a new or additional make of motor vehicle which would establish an additional franchise in that area, or which would authorize an existing motor vehicle dealership to deal in additional makes, models, or classifications of motor vehicles designated in the franchise or any addendum thereto, it shall first notify the existing licensed motor vehicle dealership or dealerships selling the same line makes, models, or classifications within the community or territory in which the applicant proposes to conduct business. Any same line

makes, models, or classifications dealership whose assigned community or territory includes the location of the proposed new motor vehicle dealership may object to the granting of the license.

(2) The reopening or replacement of a dealership in a location where the same line makes, models, or classifications has been sold by a licensed motor vehicle dealer within the previous two years shall not be considered an additional motor vehicle dealer under Paragraph (1) of this Subsection.

B. (1) Whenever the commission receives an application for a motor vehicle dealer's license which would relocate an existing motor vehicle dealership, including the transfer of a franchise and relocation to an existing motor vehicle dealership, it shall first notify the existing licensed motor vehicle dealership or dealerships selling the same line makes, models, or classifications within the community or territory in which the applicant proposes to conduct business. The existing same line makes, models, or classifications dealership or dealerships shall have the right to object to the granting of the license only if the proposed relocation is within a radius of five miles of its facility. However, without regard to distance, whenever the commission receives an application for the relocation of a motor vehicle dealership which would add an additional franchise to an existing same line makes, models, or classifications in dealership's community or territory, the affected dealership shall have the right to object.

(2) Whenever the commission receives a protest pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the applicant and the manufacturer or distributor shall show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the existing same line makes, models, or classifications motor vehicle dealership or dealerships will not be substantially harmed by locating the dealership within the five-mile area. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 32:1251 to the contrary, the commission shall consider the financial impact on both the applicant and the existing dealership or dealerships.

C. The objection shall be in writing, and shall be received by the commission within a fifteen-day period after receipt of the notice. Said fifteen-day objection period shall be waived upon written notification to the commission from all licensees entitled to object, that said licensees have no objections to the proposed change or addition for which said notice of intent was issued. If timely objection is lodged, and prior to the issuance of the license, the commission shall hold a hearing within thirty days after receipt of the objection, or forty-five days after the request is made for the three-member panel, and issue its decision within ninety days after date of said hearing. Notice of hearing, and an opportunity to participate therein, shall be given to the motor vehicle dealer or distributor, to the applicant for the license as a motor vehicle dealer, and to the protesting dealership or dealerships. The absence of a timely protest shall not prevent the commission from considering the effect of the issuance of a license on other motor vehicle dealerships located either within or on other motor vehicle dealerships, located either within or outside the community or territory as part of its determination of whether or not the license sought should be issued.

D. (1) Whenever the commission receives a protest pursuant to the provisions of this Section, the commission shall consider the following in determining whether there is good cause to issue a license:

(a) Whether the community or territory can support an additional dealership.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 32:1251 to the contrary, the financial impact on both the applicant and the existing dealership or dealerships.

(c) Whether the existing motor vehicle dealerships of the same line makes, models, or classifications in the dealership's community or territory are providing adequate representation and convenient consumer care for the motor vehicles of the same line makes, models, or classifications located within that area.

(d) Whether the issuance of the license would increase competition or be in the public interest, or both.

(2) The applicant and motor vehicle dealer or distributor shall have the burden of proof in demonstrating good cause by a preponderance of the evidence.

§ 32:1257.1. Establishment of new recreational products dealerships or relocations; protests; procedure (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

A. (1) Whenever the commission receives an application for a recreational products dealer's license which would add a new motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership, it shall first notify the existing licensed motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership or dealerships selling the same-line makes, models, or classifications if the new dealership's proposed location is within the existing dealer's area of responsibility. Any same-line makes, models, or classifications dealership whose area of responsibility includes the location of the proposed new motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership may object to the granting of the license. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) Whenever the commission receives an application for a recreational products dealer's license which would relocate an existing motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership, it shall first notify the existing licensed motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership or dealerships selling the same-line makes, models, or classifications if the dealership's proposed new location is within the existing dealer's area of responsibility. The existing same-line, makes, models, or classification dealership or dealerships shall have the right to object to the granting of the license only if the proposed relocation is within a radius of seven miles of its facility. However, without regard to distance, whenever the commission receives an application for the relocation of a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealership which would add an additional franchise to an existing same-line makes, models, or classification dealership's area of responsibility, the affected dealership shall have the right to object. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(3) The objection shall be in writing and shall be receive by the commission within a fifteen-day period after receipt of the notice. The fifteen-day objection period shall be waived upon written notification to the commission from all licensees entitled to object that the licensees have no objections to the proposed change or addition for

which the notice of intent was issued. If timely objection is lodged, and prior to the issuance of the license, the commission shall hold a hearing within thirty days after receipt of the objection and issue its decision within ninety days after date of the hearing. Notice of the hearing and an opportunity to participate therein shall be given to the manufacturer or distributor, the applicant for the license as a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer, and to the protesting dealership or dealerships. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(4) Whenever the commission receives an objection pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, the commission shall consider the following and may consider any other relevant factors in determining whether there is good cause to issue license: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(a) Whether the community or territory can support an additional dealership. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(b) The financial impact on both the applicant and the existing dealership or dealerships. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(c) Whether the existing motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealerships of the same-line makes, models, or classifications in the dealership's area of responsibility are providing adequate representation, competition, and convenient consumer care for the motorcycle or all-terrain vehicles of the same-line makes, models, or classifications located within that area. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(d) Whether the issuance of the license would increase competition, or be in the public interest, or both. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

B. (1) Whenever the commission receives an application for a recreational products dealer's license which would add a new marine dealership, it shall first notify the existing licensed marine dealership or dealerships selling the same-line makes, models, or classifications if the new dealership's proposed location is within the existing dealer's area of responsibility. Any same-line makes, models, or classifications dealership whose area of responsibility includes the location of the proposed new marine dealership may object to the granting of the license. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) Whenever the commission receives an application for a recreational products dealer's license which would relocate an existing marine dealership, it shall first notify the existing licensed marine dealership or dealerships selling the same-line makes, models, or classifications if the dealership's proposed new location is within the existing dealer's area of responsibility. The existing same-line, makes, models, or classification dealership or dealerships shall have the right to object to the granting of the license only if the proposed relocation is within a radius of seven miles of its facility. However, without regard to distance, whenever the commission receives an application for the relocation of a marine dealership which would add an additional franchise to an

existing same-line makes, models, or classification dealership's area of responsibility, the affected dealership shall have the right to object. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(3) The objection shall be in writing and shall be received by the commission within a fifteen-day period after receipt of the notice. The fifteen-day objection period shall be waived upon written notification to the commission from all licensees entitled to object that the licensees have no objections to the proposed change or addition for which the notice of intent was issued. If a timely objection is lodged, and prior to the issuance of the license, the commission shall hold a hearing within thirty days after receipt of the objection and issue its decision within ninety days after date of the hearing. Notice of the hearing and an opportunity to participate therein shall be given to the manufacturer or distributor, the applicant for the license as a marine dealer, and to the protesting dealership or dealerships. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(4) Whenever the commission receives an objection pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, or whenever the commission receives an objection pursuant to the assignment of the marine dealer's area of principal sales and service responsibility, the commission shall consider the following and may consider any other relevant factors in determining whether there is good cause to approve or reject the assignment of the marine dealer's area of principal sales and service responsibility, or to issue a license: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(a) Whether the community or territory can support an additional dealership. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(b) The financial impact on both the applicant and the existing dealership or dealerships. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(c) Whether the existing marine dealerships of the same-line makes, models, or classifications in the dealership's area of responsibility are providing adequate representation, competition, and convenient consumer care for the marine products of the same-line makes, models, or classifications located within that area. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(d) Whether the issuance of the license would increase competition, be in the public interest, or both. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(5) In disputes between the marine dealers and marine manufacturers and distributors regarding the execution of an agreement that would add a new same-line make marine dealership or would add the same product line regardless of brand name within the area of responsibility of an existing marine product line dealer, the name brand of the boat determines whether a dealer may enter into a franchise or selling agreement for a particular boat package or boat package line. The marine motor, marine engine, boat trailer, or any accessory made a part of a boat package shall not be subject of, or a consideration in, an area of responsibility dispute for violation involving the boat

package. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(6) A manufacturer or distributor of a marine motor or marine engine may, in their discretion, enter into a warranty service agreement with a marine dealer of a boat package that is packaged with its particular brand marine motor or engine without violating the area of responsibility of any other marine dealer that has a franchise or selling agreement of that brand marine motor or engine. However, the warranty service agreement shall not be construed to permit the marine dealer to sell the marine motor or engine separate from the boat package, and the marine dealer shall not hold itself out to be a full-line or loose marine motor or engine dealership. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1258 Denial, revocation, grounds, imposition of a civil penalty, or suspension of license; grounds; expiration

A. The commission may, in addition to imposing a civil penalty under the provisions of this Chapter, deny an application for a license, or revoke or suspend a license after it has been granted for any one of the following reasons:

(1) On satisfactory proof of unfitness of the applicant or the licensee, as the case may be, under the standards established and set out in this Chapter.

(2) For fraud practiced or any material misstatement made by an applicant in any application for license under the provisions of this Chapter.

(3) For any failure to comply with any provision of this Chapter or with any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated by the commission under authority vested in it by this Chapter.

(4) Change of condition after license is granted or failure to maintain the qualifications for license.

(5) Continued or flagrant violation of any of the rules or regulations of the commission.

(6) For any violation of any law relating to the sale, lease or rental, distribution, or financing of motor vehicles.

(7) Should the applicant have been convicted of a felony or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony charge under the law of the United States or of this or any other state.

(8) Upon a finding that, considering the matters set forth in the applicable paragraphs of R.S. 32:1254, the public interest is not served by the issuance of the license sought or continuance of the license previously granted.

(9) Failure to provide any bond or insurance required by this Chapter.

(10) Whenever a marine dealer intentionally removes marine engines from a boat package for the purpose of selling those engines separately in violation of a full-line marine engine dealer's area of responsibility, except that which may be done by a full-line dealer of that particular engine as it may be permitted under his full-line franchise agreement. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

B. The commission may without prior notice deny the application for a license within thirty days after receipt thereof by written notice to the applicant stating the grounds for such denial. Upon request by the applicant whose license has been so denied, the commission shall set the time and place of hearing a review of such denial, the same to be heard with reasonable promptness.

C. The commission may suspend or revoke a license issued or impose a civil penalty only after a hearing of which the licensee affected shall be given at least ten days written notice specifying the grounds or reasons for suspension, revocation, or penalty. Such notice may be served as provided by law for the service of notices or by mailing a copy by registered or certified mail to the last known residence or business address of such licensee.

D. (1) The hearing on denial of a license, suspension or revocation of a license, or imposition of a civil penalty shall be at such time and place as the commission may prescribe and the affected applicant or licensee shall be notified of such time and place at least ten days prior to the date of hearing. The hearing shall be scheduled to be held within sixty days of notification to the licensee or applicant of the violation. The commission shall in like manner also notify the person, firm, association, corporation, or trust with whom the applicant or licensee is associated, or in whose association he is about to enter. The commission shall have the power to compel the production of records and papers bearing upon the application or complaints. The commission shall have the power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this state, or take testimony of any such person by deposition in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial procedure before courts of the state in civil cases. Any party to such hearing shall have the right to procure the attendance of witnesses in his behalf upon designating to the commission the person or persons sought to be subpoenaed.

(2) If the commissioner shall determine that any applicant is not qualified to receive a license, a license shall not be granted to said applicant, and if the commission shall determine that any licensee is guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules and regulations of the commission his or its license may be suspended or revoked, or a civil penalty may be imposed, or both.

E. All licenses shall be granted or refused within thirty days after application therefor, and shall expire as provided in this Chapter, unless sooner revoked or suspended, except that where a complaint of unfair cancellation of a dealer franchise is in process of being heard, no replacement application for such franchise shall be considered until a decision is rendered by the commission.

§ 32:1259 Injunctions; cease and desist orders

A. The commission is hereby authorized without posting of cost, bond, or deposit to institute an injunctive action in the district court for the parish in which the commission office is

located or the district court for the parish in which the alleged offender is domiciled to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and any other law, rule, or regulation relating to the business for which a license is granted under this Chapter.

B. (1) If it appears to the commission at any time that a person is violating the provisions of this Chapter or any rule or order of the commission issued pursuant to this Chapter, it shall notify the person engaged in such conduct to appear and show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued prohibiting the proscribed conduct. An interlocutory cease and desist order may be granted with or without bond or other undertaking if one of the following occurs:

(a) Such an order is necessary to the performance of the duties delegated to the commission by this Chapter or is otherwise necessary or convenient to maintaining the status quo between two or more adverse parties before the commission.

(b) A party before the commission is entitled to relief demanded of the commission and all or part of the relief requires the restraint of some act prejudicial to the party.

(c) A person is performing or is about to perform or is procuring or allowing the performance of an act relating to the subject of a contested case pending before the commission, in violation of the rights of a party before the commission, and the act would tend to render the commission's order in that case ineffectual.

(d) Substantial injury to the rights of a person subject to the commission's jurisdiction is threatened irrespective of any remedy at law.

(2) Interlocutory cease and desist orders shall remain in effect until vacated or until incorporated into a final commission order. Permanent cease and desist orders may issue without regard to the enumerations in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection, but only in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter pertaining to the issuance of final commission orders. Appeal of any interlocutory cease and desist order shall be made to the commission prior to seeking judicial review under the provisions of this Chapter. Appeal of a permanent cease and desist order shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter pertaining to judicial review of final orders.

§ 32:1260 Penalties; other relief

A. (1) No civil penalty imposed for the violation of the provisions of this Chapter or the rules and regulations of the commission shall exceed five thousand dollars for each day such violation continues.

(2) On a second or subsequent violation, no civil penalty imposed shall exceed ten thousand dollars for each day such second or subsequent violation continues.

(3) In order to constitute a second or subsequent violation there must occur a lapse of at least one day following the first or previous violation.

(4) Any civil penalty imposed by the commission may, in the discretion of the

commission, be suspended in whole or in part.

(5) No civil penalty imposed for the negligent filing or the untimely updating of information as required under the provisions of this Chapter or under the rules and regulations of the commission shall exceed one hundred dollars per day.

B. (1) In addition to the penalties provided under this Chapter, the commission is expressly empowered and authorized to order the renewal or reinstatement, as the case may be, of any franchise of a licensee which, after following the procedures under this Chapter, is found by the commission to have been unfairly cancelled or not renewed due to lack of just provocation or cause.

(2) The commission's authority to order a renewal or reinstatement, as the case may be, shall be consistent with the terms of the unfairly canceled franchise agreement.

(3) The commission shall order the renewal for an additional full franchise term or reinstatement for the remaining term of the franchise, as the case may be, under the franchise agreement.

(4) In addition to the penalties provided under this Chapter, the commission is expressly empowered and authorized, after following the procedures of this Chapter, to order the issuance of a franchise to a qualified transferee, whose application for transfer, sale, or exchange has been unreasonably withheld by a manufacturer, distributor, or converter and who meets the criteria generally applied by the manufacturer in approving new motor vehicle or specialty vehicle dealers and who agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the standard franchise.

C. The commission may render judgment for costs, or any part thereof, against any party to proceedings held or court reporter fees, commission, attorney fees, the mileage and per diem of the commissioners, and other applicable and reasonable costs.

D. If the commission finds that it is necessary and appropriate for the protection of prospective motor vehicle or specialty vehicle dealers, because a distributor has failed to demonstrate that adequate arrangements have been made to fulfill the distributor obligations under the franchise to provide motor vehicles, equipment, signage, or other items included in the franchise, the commission may by order require the escrow of all fees, deposits, and other funds paid by the motor vehicle or specialty vehicle dealer until such obligations have been satisfied.

§ 32:1261 Unauthorized acts

It shall be a violation of this Chapter:

(1) For a manufacturer, a distributor, a wholesaler, distributor branch, factory branch, converter or officer, agent, or other representative thereof:

(a) To induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, any **licensee** or

specialty vehicle dealer: **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(i) To order or accept delivery of any motor vehicle or vehicles, appliances, equipment, parts or accessories therefor, or any other commodity or commodities which shall not have been voluntarily ordered.

(ii) To order or accept delivery of any vehicle with special features, appliances, accessories, or equipment not included in the list price of said vehicles as publicly advertised.

(iii) To order for any person any parts, accessories, equipment, machinery, tools, appliances, or any commodity whatsoever.

(iv) To assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver, or estoppel which would relieve any person from liability to be imposed by law, unless done in connection with a settlement agreement to resolve a matter pending a commission hearing or pending litigation between a manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof.

(v) To enter into a franchise with a licensee or during the franchise term, use any written instrument, agreement, **release, assignment, novation, estoppel**, or waiver, to attempt to nullify or modify any provision of this Chapter, **or to require any controversy between a dealer and a manufacturer to be referred to any person or entity other than the commission, or duly constituted courts of this state or the United States, if such referral would be binding upon the dealer.** Such instruments are null and void, unless done in connection with a settlement agreement to resolve a matter pending a commission hearing or pending litigation. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(vi) To waive the right to a jury trial.

(vii) To participate in an advertising group or to participate monetarily in an advertising campaign or contest or to purchase any promotional materials, showroom, or other display decorations or materials at the expense of such motor vehicle dealer or specialty dealer.

(viii) To adhere to performance standards that are not applied uniformly to other similarly situated motor vehicle dealers or specialty dealers. Any such performance standards shall be fair, reasonable, equitable, and based on accurate information. If dealership performance standards are based on a survey, the manufacturer, converter, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch, or factory branch shall establish the objectivity of the survey process and provide this information to any motor vehicle dealer or specialty vehicle dealer of the same line make covered by the survey request. Each response to a survey used by a manufacturer in preparing an evaluation or performance-rating of a motor vehicle dealer shall be made available to that motor vehicle dealer, or it cannot be used by the manufacturer. However, if a customer requests that the manufacturer or distributor not disclose the consumer's identity to the dealer, the manufacturer may withhold the consumer's identity in providing the survey response to the dealer, and the manufacturer may use the response. Any survey used must have the following characteristics:

- (aa) It was designed by experts.
- (bb) The proper universe was examined.
- (cc) A representative sample was chosen.
- (dd) The data was accurately reported.

(ix) To release, convey, or otherwise provide customer information, if to do so is unlawful or if the customer objects in writing. This does not include information that is necessary for the manufacturer to meet its obligations to the dealer or consumers in regard to contractual responsibilities, vehicle recalls, or other requirements imposed by state or federal law. The manufacturer is further prohibited from providing any consumer information received from the dealer to any unaffiliated third party.

(x) To pay the attorney fees of the manufacturer or distributor related to hearings and appeals brought under this Chapter.

(b) To refuse to deliver to any duly licensed motor vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual arrangement for the retail sale of new motor vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch, any motor vehicle, publicly advertised for immediate delivery, within sixty days after such dealer's order shall have been received.

(c) To threaten to cancel any franchise or any contractual agreement existing between such manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch and said dealer for any reason including but not limited to failure to meet performance standards.

(d) To unfairly, without just cause and due regard to the equities of said dealer, cancel the franchise of any motor vehicle dealer. Failure to meet performance standards based on a survey of sales penetration in a regional, national, territorial, or other geographic area shall not be the sole cause for cancellation of a franchise. The nonrenewal of a franchise or selling agreement with said dealer or his successor without just provocation or cause, or the refusal to approve a qualified transferee or qualified successor to the dealer-operator as provided for in the franchise or selling agreement, or solely for failure to meet performance standards based on a survey of sales penetration in a regional, national, territorial, or other geographic area, shall be deemed an evasion of this Paragraph and shall constitute an unfair cancellation, regardless of the terms or provisions of such franchise or selling agreement. However, at least ninety days notice must be given to the dealer of any cancellation or nonrenewal of a franchise except for a cancellation arising out of the financial default of the motor vehicle dealer or fraudulent activity of the dealer principal which results in the conviction of a crime punishable by imprisonment.

(e) To refuse to extend to a motor vehicle dealer the privilege of determining the mode or manner of available transportation facility that said dealer desires to be used or employed in making deliveries of new motor vehicles to him or it.

(f) To resort to or use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such manufacturer of motor vehicles, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch

or factory branch, or officer, agent, or other representative thereof.

(g) To delay, refuse, or fail to deliver motor vehicles in reasonable quantities relative to the new motor vehicle dealer's facilities and sales potential in the relevant market area. This Subparagraph shall not be valid, however, if such failure is caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the manufacturer, distributor, or other such party.

(h) To ship or sell motor vehicles to a motor vehicle dealer prior to the motor vehicle dealer having been granted a license by the commission to sell such motor vehicles.

(i) To unreasonably withhold consent to the sale, transfer, or exchange of the franchise to a qualified transferee capable of being licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer in this state, provided the transferee meets the criteria generally applied by the manufacturer in approving new motor vehicle dealers and agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the standard franchises.

(j) To fail to respond in writing to a written request for consent as specified in Subparagraph (i) above within sixty days of receipt of a written request on the forms, if any, generally utilized by the manufacturer or distributor for such purposes and containing the information required therein. Failure to respond shall be deemed to be consent to the request.

(k) (i) To sell or offer to sell a new or unused motor vehicle directly to a consumer except as provided in this Chapter, or to compete with a new motor vehicle dealer in the same line makes, models, or classifications operating under an agreement or franchise from the aforementioned manufacturer. A manufacturer shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when any one of the following conditions are met:

(aa) Operating a dealership temporarily for a reasonable period, not to exceed two years.

(bb) Operating a bona fide retail dealership which is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price, not to exceed two years.

(cc) Operating in a bona fide relationship in which a person independent of a manufacturer has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership, and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership of such dealership on reasonable terms and conditions.

(ii) After any of the conditions have been met under Subitems (aa) and (bb) above, the commission shall allow the manufacturer of new motor vehicles to compete with new motor vehicle dealers of the same-line makes, models, or classifications under an agreement or franchise from said manufacturer for longer than two years when, in the discretion of the commission, the best interest of the manufacturer, consuming public, and new motor vehicle dealer are best served.

(l) To condition the renewal or extension of a franchise on a new motor vehicle dealer's substantial renovation of the dealer's place of business or on the construction, purchase, acquisition, or rental of a new place of business by the new motor vehicle dealer,

unless the manufacturer has advised the new motor vehicle dealer in writing of its intent to impose such a condition within a reasonable time prior to the effective date of the proposed date of renewal or extension, but in no case less than one hundred eighty days, and provided the manufacturer demonstrates the need for such demand in view of the need to service the public and the economic conditions existing in the motor vehicle industry at the time such action would be required of the new motor vehicle dealer. As part of any such condition the manufacturer shall agree, in writing, to supply the dealer with an adequate supply and marketable model mix of motor vehicles to meet the sales levels necessary to support the increased overhead incurred by the dealer by reason of such renovation, construction, purchase, or rental of a new place of business.

(m) To fail to compensate its dealers for the work and services they are required to perform in connection with the dealer's delivery and preparation obligations according to the terms of compensation that shall be filed with the commission on or before October first of each year. The commission shall find the compensation to be reasonable or the manufacturer shall remedy any deficiencies.

(n) To fail to designate and provide to the commission in writing the community or territory assigned to a motor vehicle dealer.

(o) To fail or refuse to sell or offer to sell to all motor vehicle franchisees in a line make, every motor vehicle sold or offered for sale under a franchise to any motor vehicle franchisee of the same line make, or to unreasonably require a motor vehicle dealer to pay an extra fee, purchase unreasonable advertising displays or any other materials, or to remodel, renovate, or recondition its existing facilities as a prerequisite to receiving a certain model or series of vehicles. However, the failure to deliver any such motor vehicle shall not be considered a violation of this Section if the failure is due to a lack of manufacturing capacity or to a strike or labor difficulty, a shortage of materials, a freight embargo or other cause of which the franchisor has no control. **This Subparagraph shall not apply to recreational product manufacturers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(p) To unreasonably discriminate among competing, similarly-situated, same line make motor vehicle dealers in the sales of vehicles, in the availability of such vehicles, in the terms of incentive programs or sales promotion plans, or in other similar programs.

(q) To terminate, cancel, or refuse to continue any franchise agreement based upon the fact that the motor vehicle dealer owns, has an investment in, participates in the management, or holds a franchise agreement for the sale or service of another make or line of new motor vehicles at a different dealership location, or **intends to or** has established, another make or line of new motor vehicles in the same dealership facilities of the manufacturer or distributor. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(r) To demand compliance with facilities requirements that include any requirements that a motor vehicle dealer establish or maintain exclusive office, parts, service or body shop facilities, unless such requirements would be reasonable and justified by business considerations. The burden of proving that such requirements are reasonable and justified by business considerations is on the manufacturer. If the franchise agreement of the manufacturer or distributor requires the approval of the manufacturer or distributor for facility uses or

modifications, the manufacturer or distributor shall approve or disapprove such a request in writing within sixty days of receipt of such request.

(s) To use any subsidiary, affiliate, or any other controlled person or entity, or to employ the services of a third party, to accomplish what would otherwise be illegal conduct under this Chapter on the part of the manufacturer or distributor.

(t) To operate a satellite warranty and repair center, to authorize a person to perform warranty repairs who is not a motor vehicle dealer, or to authorize a motor vehicle dealer to operate a satellite warranty and repair center within the community or territory of a same line or make motor vehicle dealer. **This Subparagraph shall not apply to recreational product manufacturers. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(u) To make a change in the area of responsibility described in the franchise agreement or sales and service agreement of a dealer, without the franchisor, converter, or manufacturer giving said dealer and the commission no less than sixty days prior written notice by certified or registered mail.

(v) To attempt to induce or coerce, or to induce or coerce, any motor vehicle dealer to enter into any agreement with such manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch or representative thereof, or to do any other act unfair to said dealer.

(w) (i) To coerce or attempt to coerce any retail motor vehicle dealer or prospective retail motor vehicle dealer to offer to sell or sell any extended service contract or extended maintenance plan or gap product offered, sold, backed by, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or affiliate or sell, assign, or transfer any retail installment sales contract or lease obtained by the dealer in connection with the sale or lease by him of motor vehicles manufactured or sold by the manufacturer or distributor, to a specified finance company or class of finance companies, leasing company or class of leasing companies, or to any other specified persons by any of the following:

(aa) By any statement, promise, or threat that the manufacturer or distributor will in any manner benefit or injure the dealer, whether the statement, suggestion, threat, or promise is express or implied or made directly or indirectly.

(bb) By any act that will benefit or injure the dealer.

(cc) By any contract, or any express or implied offer of contract, made directly or indirectly to the dealer, for handling the motor vehicle on the condition that the dealer shall offer to sell or sell any extended service contract or extended maintenance plan offered, sold, backed by, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or that the dealer sell, assign, or transfer his retail installment sales contract on or lease of the vehicle, to a specified finance company or class of finance companies, leasing company or class of leasing companies, or to any other specified person.

(dd) (i) Any such statements, threats, promises, acts, contracts, or offers of contracts, when their effect may be to lessen or eliminate competition.

(ii) Nothing contained in this Subparagraph shall prohibit a manufacturer or distributor from offering or providing incentive benefits or bonus programs to a retail motor vehicle dealer or prospective retail motor vehicle dealer who makes the voluntary decision to offer to sell or sell any extended service contract or extended maintenance plan offered, sold, backed, or sponsored by the manufacturer or distributor or to sell, assign, or transfer any retail installment sale or lease by him of motor vehicles manufactured or sold by the manufacturer or distributor to a specified finance company or leasing company.

(2) For a motor vehicle dealer, specialty vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle salesman:

(a) To require a purchaser of a new motor vehicle, as a condition of sale and delivery thereof, to also purchase special features, appliances, accessories, or equipment not desired or requested by the purchaser; however, this prohibition shall not apply as to special features, appliances, accessories, or equipment which are permanently affixed to the vehicle.

(b) To represent and sell as a new motor vehicle any motor vehicle, the legal title of which has been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.

(c) To resort to or use any false or misleading advertisement in connection with his business as such motor vehicle dealer or motor vehicle salesman.

(d) To sell or offer to sell makes, models, or classifications of new motor vehicles for which no franchise and license to sell is held.

(e) Except as otherwise approved by the commission, to sell or offer to sell a motor vehicle from an unlicensed location.

(f) To deliver to a prospective purchaser a new or a used motor vehicle on a sale conditioned on financing, i.e., a spot delivery, except on the following terms and conditions which shall be in writing and shall be a part of the conditional sales contract or other written notification signed by the purchaser:

(i) That if the sale is not concluded by the financing of the sale to the purchaser within twenty-five days of the delivery, the sale contract shall be null and void.

(ii) That the motor vehicle being offered for trade-in by the purchaser shall not be sold by the motor vehicle dealer until the conditional sale is complete.

(iii) That there shall be no charge to the purchaser should the conditional sale not be completed, including but not limited to mileage charges or charges to refurbish the vehicle offered for trade-in. However, the purchaser shall be responsible for any and all damages to the vehicle or other vehicles damaged by the fault of the purchaser and any and all liability incurred by the purchaser during the purchaser's custody of the vehicle to the extent provided for in R.S. 22:1296.

(iv) That if the conditional sale is not completed, the motor vehicle dealer

shall immediately refund to the purchaser upon return of the vehicle all sums placed with the dealership as a deposit or any other purpose associated with the attempted sale of the vehicle.

(v) That the prospective purchaser shall return the vehicle to the dealership within forty-eight hours of notification by the dealer that the conditional sale will not be completed. If the prospective purchaser does not return the vehicle to the dealership within forty-eight hours of notification by the dealer, an authorized agent of the dealer shall have the right to recover the vehicle without the necessity of judicial process, provided that such recovery can be accomplished without unauthorized entry into a closed dwelling, whether locked or unlocked and without a breach of peace.

(g) To pay a fee to any person in return for the solicitation, procurement, or production by that person of prospective purchasers for new and used motor vehicles, except to a salesman licensed under the provisions of this Chapter.

(h) To fail to fully and completely explain each charge listed on a retail buyer's order or vehicle invoice prior to the purchase of a vehicle.

(i) When selling a motor vehicle to a consumer, to assess any consumer services fees, which shall include fees for treating the interior upholstery of the vehicle, oil changes, roadside assistance, dealer inspections, or any other service offered by the dealer, without allowing the buyer to refuse such services and be exempt from payment for such services. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to dealer added options or accessories which are permanently affixed to the vehicle.

(j) To fail to disclose to a purchaser, in writing, which components of a specialty vehicle are subject to a manufacturer's or distributor's warranty agreement and which components are subject to a specialty vehicle dealer's or other warranty agreement. The specialty vehicle dealer shall identify in writing the location of the two nearest authorized manufacturer or distributor warranty service providers. School bus warranty repair work, except for engine and transmission repair work, may also be performed by repair facilities, authorized by the manufacturer or distributor, which are not school bus dealers. Further, nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit a manufacturer of school buses licensed by the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission from authorizing warranty and other repair or maintenance services to be performed at any location of a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this Chapter which holds a franchise from any affiliate or subsidiary of the school bus manufacturer.

(k) (i) To fail to disclose to a purchaser in writing on the sales contract, buyer's order, or any other document that the dealer may be participating in finance charges associated with the sale.

(ii) To participate in a finance charge that would result in a difference between the buy rate and the contract rate of more than three percentage points.

(iii) The provisions of this Subparagraph shall apply only to transactions subject to the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act.

(3) For a motor vehicle lessor or motor vehicle lessor agent:

(a) To represent and sell as a new motor vehicle any motor vehicle which has been used or intended to be used and operated for leasing and rental purposes.

(b) To resort to or use any false or misleading advertising in connection with the business of leasing or renting motor vehicles.

(c) To lease, rent, sell, or offer to sell a motor vehicle from a location not licensed for such activity.

(d) To rent or lease any motor vehicle which has been located within the state of Louisiana for a period of thirty days or more, unless such motor vehicle has been issued a Louisiana license plate by, and all license fees and taxes have been paid to, the state of Louisiana.

(e) To pay a fee to any person in return for the solicitation, procurement, or production by that person of prospective lessees of motor vehicles, unless the person receiving the fee is a lease facilitator who holds a valid license as provided by this Chapter and a valid appointment from the motor vehicle lessor as provided by R.S. 32:1266(B)(1). The fees prohibited by this Subparagraph shall not include amounts paid to a motor vehicle dealer as part of the consideration for the sale or assignment of a lease or leased vehicle or other amounts paid to the motor vehicle dealer who transfers the title on the vehicle or assigns the lease contract to the motor vehicle lessor.

(f) To fail to fully and completely explain each charge listed on a retail buyer's or lessee's order or vehicle invoice or leasing agreement prior to the lease of a vehicle.

(g) When leasing a motor vehicle to a consumer, to assess any consumer services fees, which shall include fees for treating the interior upholstery of the vehicle, oil changes, roadside assistance, dealer inspections, or any other service offered by the motor vehicle lessor, without allowing the consumer to refuse such services and be exempt from payment for such services. The provisions of this Subparagraph shall not apply to motor vehicle lessor added options or accessories which are permanently affixed to the vehicle.

(4) For a lease facilitator:

(a) To hold himself out to any person as a "leasing company", "leasing agent", "lease facilitator", or similar title, directly or indirectly engaged in the business of a lease facilitator, or otherwise engaged in the solicitation or procurement of prospective lessees for motor vehicles not titled in the name of and registered to the lease facilitator, without holding a valid lease facilitator license and being in compliance with the terms of this Chapter.

(b) To sell or offer to sell a new motor vehicle.

(c) To accept a fee from a dealer or consumer.

(d) To sign a motor vehicle manufacturer's statement of origin to a vehicle, accept an assignment of a manufacturer's statement of origin to a vehicle, or otherwise assume any element of title to a new motor vehicle.

(e) To procure or solicit prospective lessees for or on behalf of any person other than a motor vehicle lessor.

(f) To act in the capacity of or engage in the business of a lease facilitator without a valid appointment from a motor vehicle lessor to act on behalf of the motor vehicle lessor in soliciting prospective lease clients or customers as provided by this Chapter.

(5) For a broker:

(a) To hold himself out to any person as a “broker”, “purchasing company”, “sales agent”, or similar title, engaged in the business of broker, or otherwise engaged in the solicitation or procurement of prospective purchasers for motor vehicles not titled in the name of and registered to the broker, unless the broker holds a valid broker license and is in compliance with the terms of this Chapter.

(b) To sell, or offer to sell, or display a new motor vehicle.

(c) To be paid a fee by a dealer.

(d) To sign a motor vehicle manufacturer’s statement of origin to a vehicle, accept an assignment of a manufacturer’s statement of origin to a vehicle, or otherwise assume any element of title to a new motor vehicle.

(e) To act in the capacity of or engage in the business of a broker without a valid license issued as provided by this Chapter and a valid appointment from a motor vehicle lessor to act on behalf of the motor vehicle lessor in soliciting prospective lease clients or customers as provided by this Chapter.

(f) To fail to execute a written brokering agreement and provide a completed copy to both of the following:

(i) Any consumer entering into the brokering agreement. The completed copy shall be provided prior to the consumer’s signing an agreement for the purchase of the vehicle described in the brokering agreement, or, prior to accepting one hundred dollars or more from that consumer, whichever comes first.

(ii) The selling dealer. The completed copy shall be provided prior to the selling dealer’s entering into a purchase agreement with the consumer at the time of delivery.

(g) To accept a purchase deposit from any consumer that exceeds two point five percent of the selling price of the vehicle described in the brokering agreement.

(h) To fail to refund any purchase money, including purchase deposits, upon demand by a consumer at any time prior to the consumer’s signing a vehicle purchase agreement with a selling dealer of the vehicle described in the brokering agreement.

(i) To fail to cancel a brokering agreement and refund, upon demand, any money paid by a consumer, including any brokerage fee, under any of the following

circumstances:

(i) When the final price of the brokered vehicle exceeds the purchase price listed in the brokering agreement.

(ii) When the vehicle delivered is not as described in the brokering agreement.

(iii) When the brokering agreement expires prior to the customer's being presented with a purchase agreement from a selling dealer arranged through the brokering dealer that contains a purchase price at or below the price listed in the brokering agreement.

(j) To act as a seller and provide brokering services, both in the same transaction.

(k) To fail to disclose to the consumer the dollar amount of any fee that the consumer is obligated to pay to the broker. This arrangement shall be confirmed in a brokering agreement.

(l) To fail to maintain, for a minimum of three years, a copy of the executed brokering agreement and other notices and documents related to each brokered transaction.

(m) To fail to advise the consumer, prior to accepting any money, that a full refund will be given if the motor vehicle ordered through the broker is not obtained for the consumer.

(6) For any person or other licensee:

(a) To modify a franchise during the term of the agreement or upon its renewal if the modification substantially and adversely affects the franchisee's rights, obligations, investment, or return on investment without giving sixty-day written notice of the proposed modification to the licensee **and the commission** unless the modifications are required by law, court order, or the commission. Within the sixty-day notice period the licensee may file with the commission a complaint for a determination whether there is good cause for permitting the proposed modification. The party seeking to modify or replace an agreement must demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that there is good cause for the modification or replacement. The commission shall schedule a hearing within sixty days to decide the matter. Multiple complaints pertaining to the same proposed modifications shall be consolidated for hearing. The proposed modification may not take effect pending the determination of the matter. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) In making a determination of whether there is good cause for permitting a proposed modification, the commission may consider any relevant factor including:

(i) The reasons for the proposed modification.

(ii) Whether the proposed modification is applied to or affects all licensees in a nondiscriminating manner.

(iii) The degree to which the proposed modification will have a substantial and adverse effect upon the licensee's investment or return on investment.

(iv) Whether the proposed modification is in the public interest.

(v) The degree to which the proposed modification is necessary to the orderly and profitable distribution of vehicles and other services by the licensee.

(vi) Whether the proposed modification is offset by other modifications beneficial to the licensee.

(c) The decision of the commission shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and a determination of whether there is good cause for permitting the proposed modification. The commission shall deliver copies of the decision to the parties personally or by registered mail.

(7) For any employee of a motor vehicle dealer, specialty vehicle dealer, or used motor vehicle dealer licensed by the commission, while acting in the scope of his employment, to accept any payment, commission, fee, or compensation of any kind from any person other than the employing dealer, unless said payment is fully disclosed to and approved by the employing dealer. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1261.1. Indemnification of franchised dealers (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, each manufacturer or converter shall indemnify and hold harmless its franchised dealers against any judgement for damages, including but not limited to court cost and reasonable attorney fees of the dealer, arising out of complaints, claims, or lawsuits including but not limited to strict liability, negligence, misrepresentation, express or implied warranty, or rescission of sale to the extent that the judgement arises out of alleged defective or negligent manufacture, assembly, or design of motor vehicles, parts, or accessories, or other function by the manufacturer of converter, which are beyond the control of the dealer. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1261.2. Payment to dealers; penalties (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

It shall be a violation of this Chapter for a motor vehicle manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distributor branch, factory branch, officer, agent or other representative thereof, to fail to pay a dealer all monies due the dealer, except manufacturer hold-back amounts, within thirty days of the date of completion of the transaction or submissions of the claims giving rise to the payments to the dealers. Failure to make payments shall subject the manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, distribution branch, factory branch, officer, agent, or other representative thereof, to a penalty of the one and one-half percent interest per month, or fraction thereof, until sums due the dealer are fully paid.

(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1262 Warranty; compensation; audits of dealer records (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

A. (1) It shall be a violation of this Chapter for a manufacturer of motor vehicles, a distributor, a wholesaler, distributor branch or factory branch, or officer, agent or other representative thereof to fail to adequately and fairly compensate its dealers for labor, parts, and other expenses incurred by such dealer to perform under and comply with a manufacturer's or a distributor's warranty agreement.

(2) In no event shall any manufacturer or distributor pay its dealers at a price or rate for warranty work that is less than that charged by the dealer to the retail customers of the dealer for nonwarranty work of like kind.

(3) Warranty work includes parts and labor performed.

(4) All claims made by the dealer for compensation under this Subsection shall be paid within thirty days after approval and shall be approved or disapproved within thirty days after receipt. When any claim is disapproved, the dealer shall be notified in writing of the grounds for disapproval.

(5) The obligation in this Subsection as they relate to recreational products may be modified by contract. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

B. (1) Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise agreement, warranty and sales incentive audits of dealer records may be conducted by the manufacturer, distributor, distributor branch, or factory branch. Any audit for warranty parts or service compensation shall be for the twelve-month period immediately following the date of the payment of the claim by the manufacturer or distributor. However, a dealer shall not be held liable by virtue of an audit for failure to retain parts for a period in excess of six months. Any audit for sales incentives, service incentives, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation shall only be for the twelve-month period immediately following the date of the close of the promotion, event, program, or activity. In no event shall the manufacturer, distributor, distributor branch, or factory branch fail to allow the dealer to make corrections to the sales data in less than one hundred twenty days from the program period. Additionally, no penalty other than amounts advanced on a vehicle reported incorrectly shall be due in connection with the audit. With respect to vehicles sold during the time period subject to the audit, but submitted incorrectly to the manufacturer, distributor, or wholesale distributor branch or factory branch, the dealer shall be charged back for the amount reported incorrectly and credited with the amount due, if anything, on the actual sale date.

(2) No claim which has been approved and paid may be charged back to the dealer unless it can be shown that one or all of the following applies:

(a) The claim was false or fraudulent.

(b) The repairs were not properly made.

(c) The repairs were unnecessary to correct the defective condition under generally accepted standards of workmanship.

(d) The dealer failed to reasonably substantiate the repair in accordance with reasonable written requirements of the manufacturer or distributor, if the dealer was notified of the requirements prior to the time the claim arose and if the requirements were in effect at the time the claim arose.

(3) A manufacturer or distributor shall not deny a claim solely based on a motor vehicle dealer's incidental failure to comply with a specific claim processing requirement, or a clerical error, or other administrative technicality.

(4) Limitations on warranty parts or service compensation, sales incentive audits, rebates, or other forms of incentive compensation, chargebacks for warranty parts or service compensation, and service incentives and chargebacks for sales compensation only shall not be effective in the case of intentionally false or fraudulent claims.

§ 32:1263 Motor vehicle repairs

Suppliers of mechanical repairs and services for motor vehicles shall provide each consumer with an itemized bill indicating repairs and services performed, parts replaced, or materials used, the total labor charge, and the identity of the mechanic, repairman, or supplier who performed the work. However, nothing in this Section shall prohibit a supplier of mechanical repairs and services from charging a service fee for the use of shop supplies such as rags, fender covers, small amounts of fluid, or other items which are not itemized, provided that said fee does not exceed five percent of the total invoice for mechanical repairs or thirty-five dollars, whichever is less.

§ 32:1264 Damage disclosure

A. Whenever a new motor vehicle is sold to any person, the seller shall notify the purchaser of any body damage or mechanical damage which the vehicle has sustained that exceeds six percent of the manufacturer's suggested retail price. Such notice shall be in writing and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the purchaser prior to or simultaneous with transfer of the vehicle title.

B. This Section shall apply to all instances of vehicular body or mechanical damage to new motor vehicles and to all actions involving such damage, notwithstanding the application of other codal, statutory, or regulatory provisions, including but not limited to Civil Code Articles 2520, et seq.

§ 32:1265 Sale of water-damaged vehicles

A. No person shall sell, transfer, or convey any new or used motor vehicle **or recreational product** to any person without notifying the buyer or receiver of the **motor** vehicle

or recreational product in writing of the extent of any water damage from flooding which occurred to the **motor vehicle or recreational product** prior to the transaction. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

B. If a sale, transfer, or conveyance of a new or used motor vehicle **or recreational product** occurs in violation of Subsection A **of this Section**, the person receiving ownership and title to the **motor vehicle or recreational product** who is not otherwise aware of the damage at the time of the transaction may bring an action to set aside the transaction within one year from the date of the transaction and receive all monies or other property given as consideration for the vehicle less a reasonable assessment for miles driven. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

C. For the purposes of this Section, a “water-damaged vehicle” means any motor vehicle **or recreational product** whose power train, computer, or electrical system has been damaged by flooding. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

§ 32:1266 Motor vehicle lessors; appointment of motor vehicle lease facilitators

A. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, a motor vehicle lessor franchisor may not terminate a franchise prior to the expiration of its term, except for good cause. Good cause shall include but not be limited to the failure of the franchisee to comply with any lawful requirement of the franchise, after being given notice thereof, and a reasonable opportunity, which in no event need be more than thirty days, to cure the failure. Nothing herein shall permit the cancellation of a franchise solely for failure to meet performance standards based on a survey of sales penetration in a regional, national, territorial, or other geographic area.

(2) If during the period in which the franchise granted by a motor vehicle lessor franchisor is in effect, there occurs any of the following events, which is relevant to the franchise, immediate notice of termination without opportunity to cure shall be reasonable:

(a) The franchisee abandons the franchise by failing to operate the business for five consecutive days during which the franchisee is required to operate the business under the terms of the franchise, unless such failure to operate is due to fire, flood, or storms beyond the franchisee's control.

(b) The motor vehicle lessor franchisor and the franchisee agree in writing to terminate the franchise.

(c) The franchisee fails, for a period of ten days following notification of noncompliance, to comply with any federal, state, or local law or regulation applicable to the operation of the franchise.

(d) The franchised business or business premises of the franchise is seized, taken over, or foreclosed on by a creditor, lienholder, or lessor, provided that a final judgment against the franchisee remains unsatisfied for thirty days, unless an appeal bond has been filed.

(e) The franchisee fails to pay any franchise fees or other amounts due to the franchisor within ten days of receiving written notice that such fees are overdue.

(3) (a) No motor vehicle lessor franchisor shall fail to renew a franchise unless the franchisor provides the following:

(i) Written notice to the franchisee at least one hundred eighty days prior to his intention not to renew.

(ii) The franchisee with an opportunity to sell his business, during the one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration of the franchise, to a purchaser meeting the franchisor's then current requirements for granting new franchises, or if not granting a significant number of new franchises, then the current requirements for granting renewal franchises.

(iii) That the refusal not to renew is not for the purpose of converting the franchisee's business premises to operation by employees or agents of the franchisor for such franchisor's own account, provided that nothing in this Section shall prohibit a franchisor from exercising a right of first refusal to purchase a franchisee's business.

(iv) That upon expiration of the franchise, the franchisor agrees not to seek to enforce any covenant of the unrenewed franchisee not to compete with the franchisor or franchisees of the franchisor.

(b) Termination of a franchise shall be permitted pursuant to Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection, or if the franchisee and the franchisor agree not to renew the franchise.

B. (1) A motor vehicle lessor may appoint one or more lease facilitators licensed pursuant to the terms of this Chapter to represent the motor vehicle lessor in obtaining prospective lease customers. An appointment complies with the requirements of this Subsection if it is in writing, discloses its terms, and otherwise complies with the rules of the commission.

(2) In a lease contract or agreement between a motor vehicle lessor and a lessee solicited, procured, or produced by a lease facilitator, the motor vehicle lessor shall disclose to the lessee that a fee was paid, or will be paid to the lease facilitator for the solicitation, procurement, or production of the lessee or the lease. The motor vehicle lessor shall include the disclosure required by this Paragraph in a prominent position in one or both of the following manners:

(a) On the face of the written memorandum of the lease, contract, or agreement.

(b) On a separate instrument signed by the lessee at the same time as the signing of the lease contract or agreement.

C. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Section, a lease facilitator may accept a fee for procuring a vehicle lessee or prospective vehicle lessee for or on behalf of a lessor.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall limit the ability of a lease facilitator to accept an appointment from more than one lessor.

(3) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a lease facilitator from representing a lessor or lessee in the acquisition of a motor vehicle for the purpose of leasing the vehicle to another person.

§ 32:1267 Succession; right of first refusal

A. (1) The terms of the franchise notwithstanding, any dealer may appoint by will, or other written instrument, a designated successor to succeed in the ownership interest of the dealer in the dealership upon the death or incapacity of the dealer.

(2) Unless good cause exists for refusal to honor the succession on the part of the manufacturer or distributor, any designated successor of a deceased or incapacitated dealer of a dealership may succeed to the ownership of the dealership under the existing franchise if:

(i) The designated successor gives the manufacturer or distributor written notice of his or her intention to succeed to the ownership of the dealer within sixty days of the dealer's death or incapacity.

(ii) The designated successor agrees to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the franchise.

(3) The manufacturer or distributor may request, and the designated successor shall provide, promptly upon such request, personal and financial data reasonably necessary to determine whether the succession should be honored.

(4) If a manufacturer or distributor believes that good cause exists for refusing to honor the succession of a deceased or incapacitated dealer, the manufacturer or distributor may, not more than sixty days following receipt of notice of the designated successor's intent to succeed and receipt of such personal or financial data, serve upon the designated successor notice of its refusal to honor the succession and of its intent to discontinue the existing franchise with the dealer not earlier than six months from the date such notice is served.

(5) The notice must state the specific grounds for the refusal to honor the succession.

(6) If notice of refusal and discontinuance is not timely served upon the designated successor, the franchise shall continue in effect subject to termination only as otherwise permitted by this Chapter.

(7) In determining whether good cause for the refusal to honor the succession exists, the manufacturer or distributor has the burden of proving that the designated successor is not of good moral character or does not otherwise meet the manufacturer's or distributor's reasonable standards as a franchisee.

(8) If a manufacturer or distributor refuses to honor the succession to the ownership interest of a deceased or incapacitated owner for good cause, then and in such event:

(i) The manufacturer or distributor shall allow the designated successor a reasonable period of time which shall not be less than six months in which to consummate a sale of the dealership. Any such sale shall be subject to R.S. 32:1261(1)(d).

(ii) Upon termination of the franchise pursuant to such refusal, the provisions of R.S. 32:1268 shall apply.

B. In the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a dealership and if the franchise agreement has a right of first refusal in favor of the manufacturer or distributor, then, notwithstanding the terms of the franchise agreement, the manufacturer or distributor shall be permitted to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the motor vehicle dealer's assets or ownership if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) In order to exercise its right of first refusal, the manufacturer or distributor shall notify the motor vehicle dealer in writing within sixty days of his receipt of the completed proposal for the proposed sale or transfer and all related agreements.

(2) The applicability of R.S. 32:1261(1)(i) shall not be expanded or changed.

(3) The exercise of the right of first refusal will result in the dealer receiving the same or greater consideration as he has contracted to receive in connection with the proposed change of ownership or transfer.

(4) The proposed sale or transfer of the dealership's assets does not involve the transfer or sale to a member or members of the family of one or more dealers, or to a qualified manager with at least two years management experience at the dealership of one or more of these dealers, or to a partnership or corporation controlled by such persons.

(5) (a) The manufacturer or distributor agrees to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney fees which do not exceed the usual, customary, and reasonable fees charged for similar work done for other clients, incurred by the proposed owner or transferee prior to the manufacturer's or distributor's exercise of its right of first refusal in negotiating and implementing the contract for the proposed sale or transfer of the dealership or dealership assets. Such expenses and attorney fees shall be paid to the proposed new owner or transferee at the time of closing of the sale or transfer for which the manufacturer or distributor exercised its right of first refusal.

(b) No payment of such expenses and attorney fees shall be required if the new owner or transferee has not submitted or caused to be submitted an accounting of those expenses within thirty days of the dealer's receipt of the manufacturer's or distributor's written request for such an accounting. A manufacturer or distributor may request such accounting before exercising his right of first refusal.

(6) The dealer shall not have any liability to any person as a result of a manufacturer's exercising its right of first refusal and the manufacturer or distributor shall

assume the defense of the selling dealer for any claim by the proposed owner or transferee arising from the exercise of the right of first refusal.

§ 32:1268 Requirements upon termination; penalty; indemnity

A. (1) In the event the licensee ceases to engage in the business of being a motor vehicle or specialty vehicle dealer, or ceases to sell a particular make of motor vehicle or specialty vehicle and after notice to the manufacturer, converter, distributor, or representative by registered or certified mail **or commercial delivery service with verification of receipt**, within thirty days of the receipt of the notice by the manufacturer, converter, distributor, or representative, the manufacturer, converter, distributor, or representative shall repurchase: **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(a) All new motor and specialty vehicles of the current and last prior model year delivered to the licensee and parts on hand that have not been damaged or substantially altered to the prejudice of the manufacturer while in the possession of the licensee. The motor and specialty vehicles and parts shall be repurchased at the cost to the licensee which shall include without limitation freight and advertising costs, less all allowances paid to the dealer, except that new automobiles shall be purchased on the schedule **as follows: (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(i) Vehicles with 0-1,000 miles at the cost to the licensee.

(ii) Vehicles with 1,001-6,000 miles at the cost to the licensee reduced by the net discount value of each mile in excess of 1,000 miles, where “net discount value” is determined according to the following formula: cost to the licensee multiplied by total mileage in excess of 1,000 miles divided by 100,000, and where “net cost” equals the dealer cost plus any charges by the manufacturer, distributor, or representative for distribution, delivery, advertising, and taxes, less all allowances paid to the dealer by the manufacturer, distributor, or representative for new, unsold, undamaged, and complete motor vehicles.

(iii) Vehicles with 6,001 **miles** or over — no obligation to repurchase. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(iv) Any mileage recorded by a manufacturer in distributing a motor vehicle to a motor vehicle dealer shall not be included in **the** calculation **as provided in this Subparagraph. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(b) At fair market value, each undamaged sign owned by the dealer which bears a trademark or trade name used or claimed by the manufacturer, converter, distributor, or representative if the sign was purchased from or purchased at the request of the manufacturer, distributor, or representative. **Fair market value shall be no less than the cost of acquisition of the sign by the dealer. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(c) At fair market value, all special tools and automotive service equipment owned by the dealer which were recommended in writing and designated as special tools and equipment and purchased from or purchased at the request of the manufacturer, converter,

distributor, or representative, if the tools and equipment are in usable and good condition except for reasonable wear and tear. **Fair market value shall be no less than cost of special tools and automotive service equipment by the dealer. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(d) The manufacturer, converter, distributor, or representative shall pay to the dealer the costs of transporting, handling, packing, and loading of motor **vehicles** or parts, signs, tools, and equipment subject to repurchase. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(2) The manufacturer or converter shall make the required repurchase after the dealer terminates his franchise and within thirty days of the submission to it, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, **or commercial delivery service with verification of receipt**, of a final inventory of motor vehicles and parts on hand. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

B. Failure to make said repurchase without just cause shall subject the manufacturer or converter to a penalty of one and one-half percent per month or fraction thereof, of the inventory value or returnable motor vehicles and parts, signs, special tools, and automotive service equipment, payable to the dealer, as long as said repurchase is not made.

C. (1) Upon the involuntary termination, nonrenewal, or cancellation of any franchise by the manufacturer or converter, except for termination, nonrenewal, or cancellation resulting from a felony conviction, notwithstanding the terms of any franchise, whether entered into before or after the enactment of this Chapter or any of its provisions, the new motor vehicle or specialty vehicle dealer shall be allowed fair and reasonable compensation by the manufacturer or converter as agreed by the parties, or lacking agreement, as determined by the commission, for the dealership facilities if the facilities were required to be purchased or constructed as a precondition to obtaining the franchise or to its renewal; provided that if such facilities were leased and the lease were required as a precondition to obtaining the franchise or to its renewal, then the manufacturer or converter shall be liable for one year's payment of the rent or the remainder of the term of the lease, whichever is less. **(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)**

(2) Payment under this Section shall entitle the manufacturers, converters, or distributors to possession and use of the facility.

(3) As used in this Section, "manufacturer" shall include a manufacturer, a converter, a distributor, a factory branch, distributor branch, or other subsidiary thereof.

(4) The obligation of the manufacturer or converter to purchase a dealership facility, pursuant to this Section, is equally applicable if an entity or person affiliated with the dealer is the owner or lessor of the facility. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1268.1. Manufacturer mandatory repurchase; motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer; marine dealer; recreational or travel trailer dealer; utility trailer dealer (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

A. (1) In the event that a dealer ceases to engage in the business of being a motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle dealer, or ceases to sell a particular make of motorcycle or all-terrain vehicle, and after notice thereof to the manufacturer or distributor by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested within thirty days thereafter, the manufacturer or distributor, at a minimum, shall repurchase all new and unused motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles of the current and immediate prior model year and all parts on hand that are currently listed in the manufacturer's price book that have not been damaged or substantially altered to the prejudice of the manufacturer while in the possession of the dealer and all required demonstrators. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) The manufacturer shall make the required repurchase after the dealer terminates his franchise, selling, or other contractual agreement and within sixty days of the submission by the dealer to the manufacturer, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a final inventory of motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles, and parts on hand. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

B. (1) In the event that a dealer ceases to engage in the business of being a marine dealer, or ceases to sell a particular make of marine product, and after notice thereof to the manufacturer or distributor by registered or certified mail return receipt requested within thirty days thereafter, the manufacturer or distributor, at a minimum, shall repurchase all new and unused marine products of the current and immediate prior model year and all parts on hand that are currently listed in the manufacturer's price book that have not been damaged or substantially altered to the prejudice of the manufacturer while in the possession of the dealer and all required demonstrators. However, whenever the marine dealer gives notice of termination of the contract, franchise, or selling agreement, the manufacturer or distributor shall have the right to appoint an Independent Marine Surveyor to inspect the marine dealer's inventory to determine whether or not the inventory has been substantially altered or damaged to the prejudice of the manufacturer, through neglect or otherwise, while in the possession of the marine dealer and shall determine a fair diminution of value caused by such alteration, damage, or neglect. If the Independent Marine Surveyor finds that the inventory of marine products has been so altered, damaged, or neglected, the value assessment of the inventory of marine products established by him shall be considered by the commission in determining the market value of the inventory. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) The manufacturer shall make the required repurchase after the dealer terminates his franchise, selling, or other contractual agreement and within sixty days of the submission by the dealer to the manufacturer, by registered or certified mail return receipt requested, of a final inventory of marine products and parts on hand. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(3)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) and (2) of this Subsection, in the event that a dealer in marine products ceases to engage in the business of being a marine dealer of a specified brand of boats, boat packages, or marine

motors, and the dealer has an area of responsibility that is not shared with another marine dealer, the manufacturer or distributor may appeal the repurchasing requirements of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection and the penalties imposed pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, to the commission to determine whether or not the requirements of these Paragraphs are fair and equitable under the circumstances. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(b) Any appeal under the provisions of this Section shall be filed with the commission within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the marine dealer that the franchises, sales and service, or similar agreement has been terminated. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(c) The commission shall consider all relevant evidence and render a decision within thirty days of the day the appeal was filed. Either party may appeal the decision of the commission provided that a commercial surety bond is posted to compensate the prevailing party for compliance with the commission's decision. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

C. (1) In the event that a dealer ceases to engage in the business of being a recreational vehicle or travel trailer dealer, or ceases to sell a particular make of recreational vehicle or travel trailer, and after notice thereof to the manufacturer or distributor by registered or certified mail return receipt requested within thirty days thereafter, the manufacturer or distributor, at a minimum, shall repurchase all new and unused recreational vehicles and travel trailers of the current and immediate prior model year and all parts on hand that are currently listed in the manufacturer's price book that have not been damaged or substantially altered to the prejudice of the manufacturer while in the possession of the dealer and all required demonstrators. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) The manufacturer shall make the required repurchase after the dealer terminates his franchise, selling, or other contractual agreement and within sixty days of the submission by the dealer to the manufacturer, by registered or certified mail return receipt requested, of a final inventory of recreational vehicles and travel trailers and parts on hand. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

D. (1) In the event that a dealer ceases to engage in the business of being a utility trailer dealer, or ceases to sell a particular make of utility trailer, and after notice thereof to the manufacturer or distributor by registered or certified mail return receipt requested within thirty days thereafter, the manufacturer or distributor, at a minimum, shall repurchase all utility trailers of the current and immediate prior model year and all parts on hand that are currently listed in the manufacturer's price book that have not been damaged or substantially altered to the prejudice of the manufacturer while in the possession of the dealer and all required demonstrators. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

(2) The manufacturer shall make the required repurchase after the dealer

terminates his franchise, selling, or other contractual agreement and within sixty days of the submission by the dealer to the manufacturer, by registered or certified mail return receipt requested, of a final inventory of utility trailers and parts on hand. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

E. Failure to make said repurchase said repurchase without just cause shall subject the manufacturer to a penalty of one and one-half percent per month or fraction thereof of the inventory value of returnable marine products and parts, utility trailers and parts, recreational vehicles and travel trailers and parts, or motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles and parts, payable to the dealer, commencing on the sixty-first day following the date of receipt of the final inventory and continuing until such time as said repurchase is made. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1268.2. Manufacturer termination of line-make; manufacturer bankruptcy; license
(Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

Notwithstanding the terms of any franchise or provision of law, if the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a licensee's franchise is the result of the termination, elimination, or cessation of a line-make by the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, whether by bankruptcy or otherwise, the license issued by the commission may remain in effect at the discretion of the commission pursuant to its rules. (Acts 2009, No. 403, §1, eff. July 8, 2009)

§ 32:1269 Venue and choice of law for litigation or arbitration

A provision contained in a franchise agreement requiring that arbitration or litigation be conducted outside this state or a provision that seeks to apply any law other than Louisiana law to disputes between the parties to a franchise agreement, is void and unenforceable.

CHAPTER 6-A LOUISIANA VEHICLE PROTECTION PRODUCT ACT

§ 32:1271 Short title

This Chapter may be cited as the "Louisiana Vehicle Protection Product Act."

§ 32:1272 Definitions

The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning:

(1) "Administrator" means a third party other than the warrantor who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties.

(2) "Commission" means the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission.

(3) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Louisiana Motor Vehicle Commission.

(4) "Incidental costs" means expenses specified in the warranty incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, without limitation, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical inspection fees.

(5) "Vehicle mechanical breakdown insurance policy" means a contract or agreement as defined pursuant to R.S. 22:361(7).

(6) "Vehicle protection product" means a vehicle protection device, system, or service that is:

(i) Installed on or applied to a vehicle.

(ii) Designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause.

(iii) Includes a written warranty.

For purposes of this Chapter vehicle protection product shall include, without limitation, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices.

(7) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty agreement. Warrantor does not include an authorized insurer providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy.

(8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty" means a written agreement by a warrantor that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause, that the warrantor will pay to or on behalf of the warranty holder specified incidental costs as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty.

(9) "Warranty holder" means a person who purchases a vehicle protection product or who is a permitted transferee.

(10) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations incurred by the warrantor

under the terms and conditions of the insured vehicle protection product warranties issued by the warrantor.

§ 32:1273 Scope and exemptions

A. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale unless the seller, warrantor, and administrator, if any, comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

B. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators complying with this Chapter are not required to comply with and are not subject to any other provision of the Louisiana Insurance Code.

C. (1) Vehicle mechanical breakdown insurance policy providers who do not sell vehicle protection products are not subject to the requirements of this Chapter.

(2) Sales of vehicle protection products are exempt from the requirements of the Louisiana Insurance Code.

D. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are not subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

§ 32:1274 License and filing requirements; licensing fees

A. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to the public that the person is a warrantor unless the person is licensed by the commission on a form prescribed by the executive director.

B. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually and shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The registration records shall contain the following information:

(1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which the warrantor does business in the state, principal office address, and telephone number.

(2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for service of process in the state if other than the warrantor.

(3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle protection product business.

(4) The name, address, and telephone number of any administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this state.

(5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy or policies or other financial information required by R.S. 32:1275.

(6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use in this state.

(7) A statement indicating under which provision of R.S. 32:1275 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a warrantor.

C. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal deadline, the executive director shall give him written notice of the failure and the registrant will have thirty days from mailing of the notice to complete the renewal of his registration before he is suspended from being registered in this state.

D. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall not be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this state to sell vehicle protection products.

E. (1) The licensing fee for a warrantor for each calendar year or part thereof shall not exceed five hundred dollars as fixed by the commission.

(2) All licensing fees collected under the provisions of this Section shall be paid to the commission, shall be nonrefundable, and shall be used for the administration of this Chapter by the commission.

(3) Upon approval of an application and the payment of a fee, the commission shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in business as a warrantor under and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of this Title and this Chapter for a period which shall expire the last day of December following the date of issuance. Such license shall not be transferable or assignable.

§ 32:1275 Financial responsibility

No vehicle protection product shall be sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor meets one of the following conditions in order to ensure adequate performance under the warranty. No other financial security requirements or financial standards for warrantors shall be required.

(1) The vehicle protection product warrantor is insured under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state which provides that:

(a) The insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty.

(b) A true and correct copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy has been filed with the executive director by the warrantor.

(c) The policy contains the provision required in R.S. 32:1276.

(2) (a) The vehicle protection product warrantor, or its parent company in accordance with this Paragraph, maintains a net worth or stockholders' equity of fifty million dollars.

(b) The warrantor provides the executive director with a copy of the warrantor's or the warrantor's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last calendar year or, if the warrantor does not file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the warrantor's or the warrantor's parent company's audited financial statements that shows a net worth of the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty million dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the warrantor's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the warrantor relating to warranties issued by the warrantor in this state. The private financial information filed under this Paragraph shall be confidential as a trade secret of the entity filing the information and not subject to public disclosure.

§ 32:1276 Warranty reimbursement policy requirements

No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the policy meets the following conditions:

(1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally obligated to pay or will provide all the services that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the provisions of the insured warranties issued by the warrantor.

(2) The policy states that in the event payment is due under the terms of the warranty, and such payment is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement.

(3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for the vehicle protection product and the insurer's liability under the policy shall not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason, to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer.

(4) The policy has the following provisions regarding cancellation of the policy:

(a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not cancel such policy until a notice of cancellation in writing has been mailed or delivered to the executive director and each insured warrantor.

(b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle protection products sold prior to the date of cancellation.

(c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a warrantor has filed with the executive director, the warrantor shall do either of the following:

(i) File a copy of a new policy with the executive director, before the termination of the prior policy, providing no lapse in coverage following the termination of the prior policy.

(ii) Discontinue offering warranties as of the termination date of the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is accepted by the executive director.

(5) Other provisions and conditions the commission may adopt and promulgate by rule.

§ 32:1277 Disclosure to warranty holder

A. A vehicle protection product warranty shall not be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the warranty:

(1) States the following: "The obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy" if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under R.S. 32:1275(1), or states "The obligations of the warrantor under this warranty are backed by the full faith and credit of the warrantor" if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under R.S. 32:1275(2).

(2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warranty reimbursement insurance policy issuer, the warranty holder is entitled to make a direct claim against the insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any obligation under the terms of the warranty within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed with the warrantor, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under R.S. 32:1275(1).

(3) States the name and address of the issuer of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy, and this information need not be preprinted on the warranty form, but may be added to or stamped on the warranty, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under R.S. 32:1275(1).

(4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder.

(5) Sets forth the total purchase price and the terms under which it is to be paid, however, the purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the vehicle protection product warranty and may be negotiated with the consumer at the time of sale.

(6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including a telephone number.

(7) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided under the warranty including payments for incidental costs, the manner of calculation or determination of payments or performance, and any limitations, exceptions or exclusions.

(8) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the warranty holder such as the duty to protect against any further damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in advance of any repair, or other similar requirements, if any.

(9) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing transferability and cancellation of the warranty, if any.

(10) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as follows: "This agreement is a product warranty and is not insurance."

B. Incidental costs may be reimbursed under the provisions of the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific incidental costs incurred by the warranty holder.

§ 32:1278 Prohibited acts

A. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle protection product warrantor shall not use in its name, contracts, or literature, any of the words "insurance," "casualty," "surety," "mutual," or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business or deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other vehicle protection product warrantor. A warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or similar word in the warrantor's name.

B. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.

§ 32:1279 Record keeping

A. All vehicle protection product warrantors shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under this Chapter.

B. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts, books, and records shall include:

(1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties.

(2) The name and address of each warranty holder.

(3) The dates, amounts, and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and expenditures.

C. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least two years after the specified period of coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in this state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the executive director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to warranty holders in this state.

D. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all accounts, books, and records

concerning transactions regulated under this Chapter available to the executive director for examination.

§ 32:1280 Enforcement; examination

A. The executive director may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce this Chapter and protect warranty holders in this state. Upon request of the executive director, a warrantor shall make available to the executive director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle protection products sold by the warrantor that are necessary to enable the executive director to reasonably determine compliance or noncompliance with this Chapter.

B. The executive director may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of this Chapter and the executive director's rules and orders and to protect warranty holders in this state. If a warrantor engages in a pattern or practice of conduct that violates this Chapter and that the executive director reasonably believes threatens to render the warrantor insolvent or cause irreparable loss or injury to the property or business of any person or company located in this state, the executive director may take such enforcement action, including without limitation, such orders and fines as are authorized in Chapter 6 of this Title.

§ 32:1281 Rulemaking power

The executive director may adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Chapter as are necessary to implement them. Such rules and regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit of the warranty holder, record keeping, and procedures for public complaints. Such rules and regulations shall also include the conditions under which surplus lines insurers may be rejected for the purpose of underwriting vehicle protection product warranty agreements.

§ 32:1282 Applicability

This Chapter applies to all vehicle protection products sold or offered for sale on or after September 1, 2008. The failure of any person to comply with this Chapter prior to January 1, 2008 shall not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper.